Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,123. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, JUNE 3. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND
FOR PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

THEIR ANNIVERSARY SERMON is to be Preached in the High Church of Edinburgh, on THURSDAY next the 6th curt. by the Rev. Mr BENNET of Duddingston.—The bell to begin at 12 o'clock precisely.

The Directors are to meet in their own Hall, at 11; and the whole Members of the Society are requested to attend immediately after public worship.

To be had at the Shop of A. M'KAY, *High Street,* and the other Booksellers,

ABRIDGEMENT AND EXPLANATION OF THE INCOME ACTS,

Containing a Comprehensive Detail of the *Three Statutes,* so far as they relate to Scotland.

By WILLIAM CALLANDER, Writer in Edinburgh.

These are perhaps the only Revenue Statutes with which every person ought to be particularly acquainted, for a strict and timely compliance with its directions is absolutely necessary, and all that is required to enable individuals to prevent any disagreeable investigation into their affairs.

Price ONE SHILLING.

The last Amendment may be had separately.

*** Booksellers will please send their orders to A. M'KAY.

CHINA AND STONE WARE FOR SALE, *BY AUCTION,*

In that large Room, corner of FYFE STREET, in Richmond Street, upon Thursday the 6th June, and not upon Monday the 3d, as formerly advertised,

A Large Assortment of TABLE and TEA SETS, &c.—As the whole must be sold off without reserve, such as are furnishing houses will find this sale worthy their attention.

CHINA ORANGES AND LEMONS,

JUST arrived in the ORION, Capt. HINDMARSH, from Lisbon, after a passage of 30 days.——To be Sold by CHARLES COWAN & Co. Merchants, Leith.

MAY 31, 1799.

CHINA ORANGES,

FOR SALE from Lisbon.——Apply to John and Gilbert Bertram. *Leith, 1st June,* 1799.

DITCHERS WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Few GOOD HANDS, to contract for cutting Ditches and Drains in the Parks of Clerkington, in the Parish of Temple, 12 miles from Edinburgh.

Apply to Mr Thomas Jamieson at Middleton, in the parish of Borthwick, or at Clerkington House.

SALE OF HABERDASHERY GOODS, *AND NOTICE TO DEBTORS.*

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE ENTIRE STOCK of HABERDASHERY GOODS, in the shop, No. 6, South St David's Street, Edinburgh, lately occupied by Misses Knox and Stark.

The Assortment, although not extensive, is well selected, and the Goods all new, and of the best quality. A purchaser may get immediate access to the shop, which renders this assortment well worth the attention of any person intending to commence business in the haberdashery or millinery line.

If a sale is not made in one lot before the 15th of June next, a retail sale will be opened in the shop on terms very advantageous for the public, of which notice will be afterwards given.

An inventory of the goods may be seen in the hands of Robert Allan, accountant, North St David's Street, and they may be inspected at the shop, every lawful day, from twelve to two o'clock.

All persons indebted to the said Misses Knox and Stark, are requested to pay their accounts to Edward Bruce, writer to the signet, who alone has power to discharge the same, between and the 1st day of July next, as prosecutions must be raised for payment of all such debts as are outstanding at that date.

INCOME ACT.

Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and its Liberties.

THE Commercial Commissioners appointed by the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh, for the city of Edinburgh and its liberties, in virtue of the act passed in the present Session of Parliament, imposing certain duties upon Income, having appointed WILLIAM INGLIS, Esq. as their Secretary, will be ready to receive statements of Income at their Office in the North East Corner of the ROYAL EXCHANGE, on Tuesday the 28th inst. between the hours of twelve and four, and every lawful day thereafter till further notice, from such persons as are engaged in Trade and Manufacture (within the said City and Liberties, or within the County of Edinburgh, as the Act directs), or from any Trading Body Politic or Corporate, Company, Fraternity, or Society of Persons, whether Corporate or not Corporate, within the limits foresaid, who may be desirous, in terms of the statute, to be assessed by the said Commerical Commissioners.

Such Persons or Public Bodies, &c. who incline to take this mode of assessment, are required by the Act to signify their intention to their respective Assessors, agreeably to the form of the Notice, No. 15. to be delivered from the Tax Office, within fourteen days after service thereof, and within the same space to deliver to the Commercial Commissioners or to their Secretary, sealed statements of their respective Incomes.

JAMES EYRE.
DAD. PATERSON.
WALTER WOOD.
DAVID RAMSAY.
BARCLAY FYFE.
ANDREW CASSELS.

Edin. 20th May 1799.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 24th day of June inst. in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, betwixt two and three o'clock afternoon,

SEVERAL SHARES of the SUBSCRIPTION to the FORTH and CLYDE NAVIGATION.

Apply to Archibald and John Tods, W. S.

To be SOLD, within John's Coffeehouse, upon Monday the 17th June curt. betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE that SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, with Cellars, lying in South Richmond Street, presently possessed by John Kirk.

For particulars apply to David Geddes at Canonmills, the proprietor, or Francis Lauder, writer in Edinburgh.

TO CREDITORS.

IT is requested that the Creditors of the late GEORGE HALDANE, Esq. of Gleneagles, will meet at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Monday the 10th of June curt. at one o'clock.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
Mr ALLAN M'DOUGALL, W. S.

THE Trustee having made up a state of the affairs, and a scheme of division of the funds recovered at Whitsunday last, Notice is hereby given, That the same will be seen in the hands of Mr Harry Davidson, No. 11, South Hanover Street, who will pay the second dividend as thereby ordered, on Thursday next the 6th June, and to continue every lawful day thereafter, betwixt the hours of 12 and 3 P. M.

CREDITORS.

A General Meeting of the Creditors of the late HUGH CAMPBELL, Tacksman of the Blairngone Coal, is to be held in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th June, at one o'clock afternoon, when it is expected that all having interest will attend, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.

Not to be repeated.

NEW ITINERARY FROM ACTUAL SURVEY.

This Day was Published,

Price 6s. in boards, 7s. half bound, dedicated (by permission) to the Right Honourable the Earls of CHESTERFIELD and LEICESTER,

CARY's NEW ITINERARY,

Or an accurate Delineation of the GREAT ROADS, both direct and cross, throughout ENGLAND and WALES, with many of the Principal Roads in SCOTLAND, from an actual admeasurement, made by command of his Majesty's Postmaster General, for official purposes; under the direction and inspection of THOMAS HASHER, Esq. Surveyor and Superintendant of the Mail Coaches.

BY JOHN CARY,

Surveyor of the Roads to the General Post Office.—To which are added, at the end of each route, the names of those Inns which supply Post Horses and Carriages; accompanied with a most extensive selection of Noblemen and Gentlemens Seats; a List of the Packet Boats and their time of sailing, Copious Index, &c.

London—Printed for John Cary, No. 181, Strand.

W. ALLAN

AGAIN takes the liberty of acquainting the Ladies, That his Assortment of HABERDASHERY GOODS is very extensive and complete, and will be sold on the very lowest terms. The following he would particularly recommend to their notice:—

India Muslins of every description in whole or half pieces—Great Bargains.
Fine British Long Cloths and Cambrick Muslins for dresses, in 10 yard lengths, and highly glazed, uncommonly cheap.
Sattin Worked and Fancy Muslins, new and beautiful patterns.
Rich Black Modes, Laces, and Thread Edgings.
Black and White Patent Veils and Cloaks.
Elegant Sattin Work'd Muslin Veils.
Straw and Fancy Hats and Flowers.
Silk and Cotton Gloves and Stockings.
Scots Sheetings, and a few pieces India Long Cloths of a particular stout fabric, very proper for the same purpose.

His assortment of yard and ell-wide PRINTED MUSLINS and CALLICOES is not to be surpassed in town, as, in addition, he received per last carrier some entire New Printed CAMBRIC CLOTHS.

N. B,—Has still on hand some pieces of India Muslins at 1s. per yard.

SOUTH BRIDGE, EDINBURGH, 1st June, 1799.

SALE OF HOUSE IN YORK PLACE.

To be SOLD and entered to immediately,

THAT Elegant and Commodious HOUSE, built upon Lot No. 8th in YORK PLACE, and nearly opposite to St George's Chapel.—It contains 17 excellent fire-rooms, besides kitchen, and a variety of other apartments. The whole is built and finished in the most substantial manner, with the finest wood and best materials that could possibly be selected.

The house will be shown by applying at Mrs Brodie's, No. 1. York Place; and for other particulars application may be made to Mr James Walker, W. S. George Street, or Mr Laing architect, St James's Square, either of whom will treat with any person who may be desirous to conclude a bargain.

PORT-SETON HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET, unfurnished, till Whitsunday next, and entered to immediately,

THE said HOUSE of PORT-SETON, consisting of a large kitchen, with a water-pipe and scullery, housekeeper's room and lobby off the same, dining-room and drawing-room, with closets off both, four bed-rooms, and closets off the same, one of which is a bed-closet, garrets fitted up with beds for servants, a large cellar fitted up with catacombs, milk-house, hen-house, washing-house, coach-house, and stable with hayloft and byre—Also about 3 roods of grround ound the house, well inclosed with stone and lime dyke. The tenant to pay all the taxes.

The house lies about nine miles from Edinburgh, about seven from Haddington, one from Tranent, and one from Prestonpans; from which last town a stage coach goes to Edinburgh, and returns every lawful day, and there are good markets in the immediate neighbourhood of the place.

For further particulars apply to James Mitchel, factor to the Earl of Wemyss, at Haddington.

MITCHELL's CHEMICAL LIQUID

FOR DESTROYING BUGS.

MANY attempts have been made to discover an article effectual for destroying Bugs, but formerly without success. The Proprietor of the above Liquid feels himself highly satisfied in being so fortunate in discovering an article that not only destroys these inveterate vermin and their eggs or nits, but if properly put into their nest will completely prevent their living on that place again, by leaving upon the wood a white powder near which they cannot exist. The low price of the article puts it in every ones power to get rid of these nauseous vermin. The Proprietor declines saying any more in favour of the Liquid, as every one that uses it must be sensible of its beneficial effects.

Agents for selling the Bug Liquor :—J. Baxter, South Bridge, and And. Smith, North Bridge, Edinburgh—Alex. Swap & Co. Dundee—Jas. Anderson, Aberdeen—Johnston & Bisset, Perth—G. Browning, Paisley—William Young, Irvine—Philip Whiteside, Ayr—William Mitchell, Kilmarnock——and by A. M'DONALD, GLASGOW,

who is appointed wholesale Agent for Scotland. Those who wish to sell this valuable Liquor, will please apply to him.

THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS.

By the King's Patent.

MR R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, aware of the depredations made on every Public Medicine of established repute and extensive sale, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to *recommend* but to *distinguish* WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD from spurious imitations.

Five years have now elapsed since Mr Johnston first made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this short period its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated that its sale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt satisfaction he has the happiness to declare WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD has cured more persons afflicted with *Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach* and other *Painful Maladies*, than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unsolicited support and recommendation of the first families in the kingdom

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of direction of this original medicine are closely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully substituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may elude common observation: Mr Johnston therefore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchase.

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, is prepared and sold, in Pills and in a fluid state, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, by the Inventor, R. Johnston, apothecary and chemist, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, London. It is distinguished from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the signature "R. Johnston," in his own hand-writing, on each label; sold also by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38. North Bridge, Husband, Elder, and Co. R. Scott, apothecary, Wm. Raeburn, and T. Spence, Edinburgh; Phorson, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dixson, Dumfries; M'Intosh & Co. Inverness; Craigie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Mennons and M'Donald, Glasgow.

CHILBLAINS.

N. B. The Fluid Essence immediately allays their tormenting itching, and will assuredly prevent them from breaking, even when turned quite black; and if used according to the directions, will absolutely cure them by three or four applications.

UNCOMMON FINE PRINTS, LARGE MIRRORS, &c.

JOHN MARNOCH, Carver, Gilder, Glass and Picture Framer, No. 12, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, informs his Friends and the Public, that he is just returned from London, where he was successful beyond expectation in getting a number of fine PROOF PRINTS by the First Masters; and that he can venture to say, such a collection never was brought together in this place before by any printseller whatever. He therefore intends to treat his Friends and the Public with a sight of the above for a few days; and for that purpose hath fitted up his LARGE ROOM above the Shop, where they are all exposed. Amongst the Collection there is the Shakespeare complete, plain copies L.56, coloured do. 140 guineas.

LARGE MIRRORS.

J. M. is ready to receive orders for large fized Mirrors, which he obliges himself to furnish of the first quality, at the exact price charged by the plated glass manufactory in London, and which he will venture to say, do not amount to the one half of the price commonly charged for those articles a short time ago! As, for example,

A plate 60 by 38 inches,	L.71 19 6	A plate 60 by 38 inches,	L.29 15 0
Additional charges for hazard, packing, freight, and profit to tradesman, 25 per cent.	17 19 10½	Hazard, assurance, packing cases, and every other charge included,	7 5 0
Total sum as charged by old glass book,	L.89 19 4½	Total sum as charged from plated glass manufactory,	L.36 0 0

So, for L.36, J. Marnoch will furnish a Glass of the above size, or any other size, up to 117 by 60 inches, which would cost L.346, 2s. 6d.

Glass on hand from 30 by 18, up to 72 by 38, which will shew the quality of the glass—price of a 72-38, fifty-two guineas.

PRINTS.

A few copies of that much admired likeness of Lord Nelson, price 10s. 6d.; proof L.1, 1s. Lord Duncan L.1, 1s.; proof L.2, 2s. Marquis Cornwallis 10s. 6d.; proof L.1, 1s. Duke of Buccleugh 7s. Duc d'Angouleme 7s. That much admired Print of the Death of Gen. Wolfe, from L.1, 1s. to 15 guineas each.

Oliver Cromwell dissolving the Long Parliament, and Charles II. landing on the beach of Dover—subscription copies L.6, 6s.; proofs L.10, 10s. Battle of the Boyne and La Hogue, from 3 guineas a pair to 18 guinea proofs.

The Sortie from Gibraltar, by Sharp, L.4. 4s.; proof L.8, 8s.
Death of Major Montgomery, L.4. 4s.; proof L.8, 8s.
Battle of Bunkers Hill, L.4, 4s.; proof L.8, 8s.
Those last three prints being quite new.
Death of Major Pearson, first impressions, at L.4, 4s. The original coloured drawing by Copley, from which Mr Heath engraved this print, is in the above collection.

Besides the above, proofs of all the best works of WOOLLETT, HALL, BROWN, SHARP, BARTOLOZZI, SHERWIN, and other Masters, may be had at the same shop.

Great variety of MEDALLIONS with Borders, and Drawing Paper of all kinds.

MIRRORS, Prints, Paintings, and Sewings, richly framed.

TO LET,

For such a number of years as shall be agreed upon,

THE MILL of DUNTRUNE, together with between thirty and forty acres of rich arable Land. The Mill is situated within four measured miles of Dundee, has a very high fall, and constant supply of water. Entry at separation of crop 1799.

At the same place may be had a situation where machinery to a great extent may be erected, with any quantity of ground not exceeding two hundred acres, inclosed with stone dykes, and well watered. A Steading of Offices, substantially finished and slated, was built upon it within these few years. It may be entered to immediately.

Written proposals for a lease of either of the above may be given in to the proprietor at Duntrune, and such as are not accepted of will be kept secret, if required.

Alexander Smith, grieve at Duntrune, will shew the premises; and a plan of the New Fall will be seen in the hands of Mr Samuel Bell, architect in Dundee.

N. B. There is plenty of free stone in the lands.

LANDS, MILLS, AND LIME WORKS,

IN THE COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.

To be LET, for any number of years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1800,

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF HADDON,

—VIZ.—	Acres.
West Quarter of Haddon,	363
Hall Quarter of ditto	330
East Quarter and Nottylees,	472
That Part of Wark Common lately set off at the division thereof	103
The Lime Quarries, with two Draw Kilns, and Land adjacent thereto,	15
Total,	1283

orthereby, lying in the parish of Sprouston, and will be let jointly or separately.

Alexander Trotter, officer in Haddon, will shew these farms

ALSO,

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF ORMISTON,

—VIZ.—	Acres.
Ormiston Mains,	212
East Side of West Mains,	214
West Side of ditto,	116
Ormiston Mill and Mill Lands,	88
Total,	630

or thereby, lying in the parish of Eckford, and will be let jointly or separately.

The tenants of the barony will shew these farms.

ALSO,	Acres.
DYKES FARM, consisting of or thereby, in the parish of Cavers.	294
WESTLEES FARM, about in the parish of Hobkirk.	96
DOVESHAUGH MILL and Mill Lands, in the said parish, and HUNTLAWHILL, about lying in the parish of Bedrule.	39

The forester of Wells will shew these farms.

Application to be made, and proposals in writing for a lease addressed to Mr Elliot at Wells, by Jedburgh.

From the Hon. the Right. Rev. Lord Bishop of CARLISLE.

To Mr Ching, Apothecary, Cheapside, London.

SIR,

I Readily embrace the opportunity your letter affords me of adding my testimony to that of the LORD CHIEF BARON in favour of your WORM MEDICINE, my eldest son having, a few months ago, derived *very material* benefit from the use of it. He had been unwell for several weeks previous to his taking it, appeared pale and emaciated, was languid, and complained frequently of pains in his stomach, head, and side.—The Lord Chief Baron, who had accidentally seen him in this state, fortunately recommended to me the trial of your Worm Lozenges; and that no time might be lost, or any mistake occur in obtaining the genuine medicine, sent me three doses of it. The first of these occasioned a visible amendment; and after the second dose every unpleasant symptom disappeared—but I judged it right to give the third, as the two forme had agreed so uncommonly well. From that time my son has been in perfect health; and I certainly attribute his cure wholly to the efficacy of the Worm Lozenges. I have since recommended your Lozenges in several instances, wherein I have the satisfaction to assure you they have uniformly been of great service. I ought to add, that from the nature of the effect produced by them in my son's case, I apprehend his complaints to have arisen from an obstruction between the stomach and viscera. I am, Sir,

Rose Castle, Dec. 7. 1798. Your obedient Servant, E. CARLISLE.

As opening Physic, on all occasions, Ching's Patent Worm Lozenges are superior to any other medicine, will keep good any length of time, and in all climates.

Sold by the Proprietor Mr Ching, apothecary, Cheapside, London; Mr R. SCOTT, apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mr Dickson and Mr Inglis, druggist, Dumfries; Mr Macdonald, Glasgow; Mr Dempster, Cupar, and by the most respectable venders of Patent Medicines in every town in the three kingdoms, in boxes at 5s. half boxes, 2s. 9d. and for the benefit of the poor in packets at sixpence and one shilling.

EDINBURGH RACES.

To be run for, over the SANDS of LEITH, on MONDAY the 5th August 1799.

THE CITY of EDINBURGH's PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS Sterling, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Purse or Plate of that value, (Hunter's Purses or Plates excepted) carrying 11 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

On TUESDAY the 6th,

His MAJESTY's PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7st 4lb	6 years old to carry 9st 5lb
5 ditto ditto 8 9	Aged Horses 10 stone

On WEDNESDAY the 7th,

The NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMENS SUBSCRIPTION of FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7st 3lb	6 years old to carry 8st 9lb
5 ditto ditto 8 2	Aged Horses 8 12

On THURSDAY the 8th,

FIFTY GUINEAS for REAL HUNTERS, that have hunted in Scotland, and never won Fifty Pounds (Hunter's Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats. Such Horses, &c. as shall enter for this Purse, must be certified, at the time of entrance, to have been real hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietor of such hounds.

On FRIDAY the 9th,

The LADIES PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7st 4lb	6 years old to carry 8st 12lb
5 ditto ditto 8 5	Aged Horses, 9 1

The winner of one Plate or Purse this week to carry 4lb extra.

On SATURDAY the 10th,

A PURSE for the BEATEN HORSES, &c. of the week, the best of three four-mile heats.

The Horses to be booked by the Town-clerk of Leith, at his Office, on Saturday preceding the Races, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, when the horses are to be shewn, the proper certificates produced, and the usual entry-money paid.

There will be Ordinaries during the Race Week at Fortune's, and Assemblies, as usual; and no Scaffolds to be erected without the permission of the Magistrates of Leith, or their Clerk.

STEWARDS { The Right Hon. the EARL of CASSILLIS, LORD ROLLO,——and COLONEL CAMPBELL of Blythswood.

ROUP OF CATTLE, SHEEP, &c.

To be SOLD, by public roup, at Bighouse in the county of Sutherland, on the 3d Wednesday of June curt.

THE Entire and Extensive STOCKING, and IMPLEMENTS of HUSBANDRY, on the different Farms which belonged to the late Colonel Mackay of Bighouse, consisting of Milch Cows, Bulls, Yeld Cattle, Ewes, Tups, and other Sheep, both of the Cheviot and Linton Breeds.—Horses and all labouring utensils.—This Stocking is known to be of a very superior quality, and well deserving the attention of Country Gentlemen and Farmers.

Catalogues may be had on applying to Captain Sackville Sutherland of Uppall, by Dornoch, or to Hugh Macdonald at Bighouse, at any time before the sale.

By Adjournment—Upset Price 5000l.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF ABERCATIE IN THE COUNTY OF ABERDEEN.

On Thursday the 27th day of June 1799, at 12 o'clock noon, there will be Sold by public roup, within the house of John Adams, vintner in Aberdeen,

THE Town and Lands of CATIE, or MEIKLE ABERCATIE, lying in the parish of Tough, and an Adjoining Lot of the Estate of FINZEAUCH, consisting of the Meadow Lands of Pittuthies and Newbigging, in the parish of Keig, all in the county of Aberdeen.

The Lands of Catie, besides about 43 acres under lease to James Elmslie, consist of about 85 acres of arable land, exclusive of roads, dykes, and avenues; 157 acres of young wood, and about 200 acres of green glens, pasture, and hill. The arable land is completely improved, and in the highest order; all the fields inclosed, each surrounded with a belt of planting, and having a complete command of water. There are on the premises a new Mansionhouse, and a set of excellent Officehouses, all slated, and sufficient for a large farm.

These Lands are not astricted to any mill. The teinds are valued and exhausted.

A purchaser may have immediate access to the Mansionhouse, Office-houses, and whole Grounds, except James Elmslie's farm.

The lands of Catie lie in a pleasant fertile country, on rising ground, have a fine exposure, and command an extensive prospect of the district of Alford, the river Don, &c.

The House of Catie and Grounds will be shewn by James Elmslie, or Alexander Copland, at Catie.

The writs and articles of roup of the above subjects, and plans of the lands, will be seen in the hands of Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, in Aberdeen, trustee on Mr Durno's sequestrated estate; to whom, or to John Morison, writer to the signet, persons wanting further information will please apply.

SALE OF LANDS & MILLS IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE, By private Bargain.

ALL and Whole the Just and Equal Half of the LANDS of POLDUFF, and of the town thereof, commonly called Smiddygreen, all and whole the orchard, ward, and place of Inchmurdo; as also, all and whole the flour, barley, and corn mills, of Craigenwar, commonly called Parkmiln, with the miln lands and multures thereof, all lying in the parish of St Andrew's, and Sherriffdom of Fife; as also the superiority of a sixteenth part and a thirty second part of the town and lands of Kingsbarns, lying in the parish of Kingsbarns and sherriffdom foresaid.

These lands are well known, are of a very superior quality, and are all nearly inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes, hedges, and ditches. On the property there is between 30 and 40 acres of fine thriving young plantations of different kinds of wood, and also two pidgeon-houses. The post road leading from St Andrew's to Crail, runs through the estate, which is distant from St Andrew's four miles, and from Crail five miles, and is in the close neighbourhood of the thriving and populous villages of Kingsbarns and Boarhills. The post goes every day from St Andrew's to Crail, and returns in the evening.

A complete new mansion house and offices have been built within these four years, on a neat and genteel stile, and the house lately painted.—It consists of dining-room, drawing-room, parlour, seven bed rooms, kitchen, laundry, scullery, with various other conveniencies; there is abundance of excellent water; in the back area conducted in leaden pipes. The house is beautifully situated on the banks of the river Kenley, commands extensive prospects of the country, the coast of Angus, and of the German Ocean, and the garden and orchard are well stocked with the best kinds of fruit trees.

The lands and mills are all set to tenants upon leases, excepting about 30 acres in the hands of the proprietor. Upon the expiry of the leases, a very considerable encrease of rent may be expected; the flour and barley mills are almost new, and the machinery of the very best construction; the command of water is very great, scarcely an instance has occurred of these mills being stopped either in winter or summer from the want of it; the situation is peculiarly well adapted for the erection of mills for the manufacturing of cotton yarn, &c. both on account of the fall of water, and being in the neighbourhood of the villages of Kingsbarns and Boarhills.

All the lands hold of the crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county. The mansion-house, offices, and the lands in the hands of the proprietor, may be entered to immediately, and if a purchaser inclines he may have the household furniture, which is new, at a valuation.

For further particulars apply to John Campbell, junior, writer to the signet, North Frederick Street, Edinburgh.

DOWNING-STREET—May 30.

Dispatches, of which the following are copies and extracts, have been received from the Right Hon. Sir Morton Eden, K. B. and Lieutenant Colonel Robert Craufurd, by the Right Hon. Lord Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

Extract of a Letter from Sir Morton Eden, K. B. dated Vienna, May 11.

It is with the greatest satisfaction that I inform your Lordship of the surrender of the fortress of Peschiera by capitulation, on the 6th inst. to General Kray, an event which will greatly facilitate the further operations in Italy. I have the honour of enclosing the Extraordinary Gazette published on the occasion; and also an Extraordinary Gazette of Wednesday last, containing an account of the operations of the army under General Bellegarde, of the loss sustained by the army of Italy in the different engagements on the Adda, and of the great joy with which the army was received at Milan.

Accounts from Brindisi state, that on the 15th the French troops, in consequence of orders brought to them over land, evacuated the place, and with such precipitation as to leave both their magazines and booty.

VIENNA—May 11. 1799.

The General of Artillery, Baron Kray, who remained behind, in obedience to the orders of Field-Marshal Suwarrow, to undertake the siege of Peschiera, has sent here as courier the First Lieutenant of Artillery, Vopartnery, with the agreeable intelligence, that on the 5th instant, after having made every disposition for the opening of the trenches and for the bombardment of the citadel, he had offered to the enemy's garrison, which according to all accounts consisted of one thousand five hundred men, a capitulation, by which it should be allowed to come out upon condition not to serve for six months against us or our allies.

Our preparation and dispositions for attack made the enemy accept our capitulation, and deliver up the fortress, with all the artillery, ammunition and provisions.

The first account of General of Artillery Kray is, that ninety cannons and mortars were found in the place; besides sixteen gun-boats equipped, and a great quantity of ammunition and provisions.

Early on the morning of the 6th, the General of artillery placed a company at one of the gates of the fortress, and caused an inventory of all the ammunition and provisions to be taken. The First Lieutenant of engineers Danno, and the Major of artillery Gillet, the Count St Julien, and others, particularly distinguished themselves.

The Grand Duke Constance arrived at the moment the garrison was forced to capitulate. That prince, after the evacuation of the place, continued his journey to the head-quarters of Field-Marshal Comte Suwarrow.

[Articles of Capitulation will appear in our next.]

VIENNA—May 8.

Field Marshal Count Bellegarde has forwarded by Lieutenant Dietrich, the preliminary details of the offensive operations of the army under his orders, from the 30th of April till the 3d of May.

The weather having become a little more favourable towards the last days of April, and passes more practicable, Field Marshal Count Bellegarde determined to execute without delay the plan of attack which he had prepared. It was made on the 30th of April, in two columns and several detachments. The first being the principal one, was commanded by Field Marshal the Count Bellegarde, and the second by the Field Marshal Haddick. Each of those columns was supported in its operations by detachments, which sometimes attacked, and at other times only made demonstrations.

The first column penetrated from Nauders into the Engadine. It was necessary to pass the Inn at several fords, which the troops, notwithstanding the extreme cold, performed with the greatest willingness; several were lost by the rapidity of the current.

As soon as the signal for attack was given all the advanced posts of the enemy were attacked at the same time by the first column, and by the detachments which had taken the roads leading to the Lower and Upper Lovellen; the greatest part of them were killed, and the rest put to flight. The reserved posts of the enemy, however, availing themselves of the advantage of the ground, disputed every inch.

From Strada to Ramis the first column and the detachments were obliged to climb the most impracticable mountains, fighting at the same time in order to drive the enemy from several advantageous positions.

Towards twelve o'clock this column arrived before Ramis; the enemy was driven from the heights which command the valley of Ramis, from the village itself, as far as the entrenched position behind Ramis.

This position naturally very advantageous, was rendered still more so by the works which the enemy had raised on the front and right flank.

The most decisive attack against this entrenched position was made upon its left wing, on the side of Manas.

Field-Marshal Lieutenant Bellegarde had ordered a particular column to penetrate from Isyl and Spils, by the mountains, as far as Schleims and Manas, and afterwards to pass the rivulet of Ramis above Manas. This column had, from the place at which it was formed, already made some extremely painful marches over the steepest mountains; so that in advancing from Manas by the valley, full of ravines, the soldiers had almost exhausted their strength.

On that side the enemy had secured themselves by three entrenchments, placed one before the other, which could only be reached by a very narrow path. That column, however, in spite of the exhausted state of the soldiers, carried two of those entrenchments; but by the obstinate resistance of the enemy and their own extreme fatigue, they could not reach the third.

It was the intention of Field-Marshal Bellegarde, that an attack should be made upon the entrenchments on the enemy's right flank, as soon as this column had reached his left.

The troops destined for this assault advanced to the entrenchment, thick set with palisadoes, and in spite of a very brisk fire of artillery and musquetry, climbed up the steep height upon which the entrenchment was made. They forced the palisadoes, but their fatigue did not suffer them to penetrate as far as the entrenchment. In the constant hope of being able to drive the enemy out of this entrenchment, who had already several times given way, but who with forces repeatedly renewed, defended themselves behind their parapet with obstinacy, the attacking division sustained itself for a long time at a few paces from the ditch, without either side losing an inch of ground.

Night came on, and Field-Marshal Bellegarde was obliged to defer till next day the assault of the camp.

During that time, Field-Marshal Haddick had succeeded in penetrating with his column over the top of the Scharl, and into the valley as far as the bridge near Schlus. Count Bellegarde had relied upon this success. The enemy could no longer maintain themselves in their position behind the rivulet of Ramis, and the less so, as the column of Field-Marshal Bellegarde had got beyond their right wing.

The column of Count Haddick, from its point of formation until that of the attack, had to make a very difficult stage of 10 hours over the steepest mountains covered with snow; he made his troops take some hours repose upon the summit of one of them, but only being able to allow a few fires, they necessarily suffered from the extreme cold.

About four o'clock in the morning the advanced guard, commanded by Colonel Rousseau, attacked the advanced posts of the enemy; they were immediately driven away. The troop of reserve of the enemy maintained themselves in their post near the village Scharl; they did not yield till after an obstinate battle of an hour, during which we took several prisoners.

The column pushed before them the defeated divisions of the enemy under a continual fire till half past one o'clock; but the advanced guard found themselves unexpectedly before a position which was strongly fortified both by nature and art, the front of which could only be reached by a narrow path, and all the attemps of Colonel Rousseau to penetrate to it were rendered fruitless by the vigorous resistance of the enemy.

At length the Colonel detached some companies under the command of the first Lieutenant Giwchack, which, by taking a very long bye road through an abatis, got beyond the entrenchments of the left flank of the enemy, and as they could from the top of a hill distress the right flank, more energy could be employed in attacking the front; in this manner the enemy was soon forced to abandon this position with a considerble loss. The column pushed forward, but met with an almost infurmountable obstacle. The only way by which it could pass was a narrow hollow path on the declivity of a rock, which was entirely exposed to the fire from the enemy's entrenchments.

Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Haddick, finding it impossible to approach the enemy in front, determined to attack their entrenchments in the rear, from a height which appeared almost inaccessible, and to dislodge them from their position by an attempt which they by no means expected. The Chief Chasseur Mathieu, of the corps of Le Loup, with some other chasseurs, and Captain Enyeter with a company and an half of the regiment of Antoine Esterhazi, were charged with this enterprize, who, by means of cramp irons scaled the highest summit of the mountain undiscovered by the enemy; and while their attention was engaged by our cannonade from the mountains in their front, the whole detachment, headed by Captain Enyeter, gained their entrenchments by descending a frozen ravine in their rear.

This bold attempt totally disconcerted the enemy, and gave our advanced guard time and opportunity to penetrate by the narrow path in their front. The entrenchments being carried by assault, the enemy took a new position further back; but they were attacked and dislodged from it with great loss. To cover their retreat, they destroyed a wooden bridge, which could not be repaired in less than an hour and an half.

The Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Haddick pushed on by a forced march as far as Schlus; but he was forced to halt upon the heights of the right bank of the Inn near Schlus, as his troops, exhausted by a twenty-four hours' march, were unable to make another attack, the bridge over the Inn near Schlus being destroyed, and the only fordable passage being commanded by the enemy's batteries.

The remaining detachment on the left, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Count Veissenwolf of the regiment of Michael Wallis, was destined to alarm the enemy in the valley of Tschirffer, and to keep them at Czernitz. This division was also compelled to make a very long and difficult march to arrive at the point of attack. His advanced guard soon drove in all the enemy's out posts to their reserve, which was posted behind an Abatis, and for some time there was only a partial discharge of musketry. The enemy, however, being reinforced, attacked our advanced guard, but were repulsed. About noon the enemy made a sortie from their abatis in greater force, and renewed the attack; our advanced guard was driven back upon the reserve, and were obliged to retire by the narrow path already described, as they could not advance against the enemy on account of the snow being no longer strong enough to bear them. Part of the rear guard fell into the enemy's hands.

The first column has made several officers (among whom are a Chef de Brigade) and some soldiers, prisoners; one cannon and several waggons loaded with powder fell into our hands.

The column of Field Marshal Lieutenant Haddick has also made some prisoners.

On the 1st of May, at day-break, the vanguard advanced as far as Fottan, and the first column joined the second between Schlus and Fottan.

The posts of the enemy were between Guarda and Lavin. On account of the great fatigues of the preceding day, the troops were not able to proceed farther than the lofty and steep heights of Fottan.

On the 2d of May, the re-united columns marched from Fottan towards Lavin, and took post on the high road. A small column, under the orders of Colonel Zeegrade, of the reginent of Beaulieu, marched towards the right bank of the Inn, in the same direction as the first column.

The enemy having destroyed the bridge near the Lower Garda, and it being indispensably necessary to have a bridge of communication, a small bridge was constructed there, which could not be completed in less than four hours. In the meanwhile the position of the enemy was reconnoitered, and the dispositions for attack made. While they were doing this, Field Marshal Lieutenant Bellegarde placed the vanguard before Guarda, and the main body behind the village. The vanguard, as well as the column where Field Marshal Lieutenant Bellegarde was in person, advanced under the orders of Field Marshal Lieutenant Haddick upon the high road which leads to Cus. The division of Colonel Zeegradt, reinforced by two battalions, made a column apart, under the orders of General Count Robili, who was to march upon the right bank of the Inn, in the same direction as the principal column.

The two colums marched directly to Lavin, and forced the enemy's advanced guards to retire as fast as possible. The village of Lavin was carried by the advanced guard; but the enemy having re-assembled behind the village, another obstinate engagement took place, which however ended to our advantage, by means of the divisions sent to the mountains to take the enemy in flank.

As the ground behind Lavin was proper for cavalry manœuvres, a detachment of hussars of the regiment of Erdshdy was sent forward to follow the enemy's infantry, which was flying into the plain. On this occasion, Demont, a Brigadier-General of the enemy, was taken prisoner.

Our army was obliged to open a way among impracticable mountains, and obstructed by continual attacks, finding every where the most obstinate resistance—but as the enemy, whatever position they took, found themselves threatened on both their flanks, they did not stay either in the village of Cus, or in the valley of Floda.

The village was taken by the advanced guard of Field-Marshal-Lieut. Haddick, and at the same time the heights which command it were taken possession of, where the enemy had rallied with its corps de reserve. A very brisk fire was kept up on both sides, and on a sudden the enemy fell rapidly on the village, but was repulsed by the Gorschen regiment of grenadiers and the third regiment of Antoine Esterhazi.

Field-Marshal Bellegarde, at the moment that the grenadiers made their attack with the bayonet, advanced his columns to the two banks of the Inn, where they fell upon the enemy with so much bravery as to oblige them to fly in the utmost disorder to Czernetz.

The General of Division of the enemy, Le Courbe, was wounded in the arm in his retreat. The rear-guard of the French did not immediately abandon Czernetz, but retired during the night; and their last posts retreated in the morning of the 3d of May towards the Uupper Engadine. They set fire to the bridges near Czernetz, but only the lower bridge was destroyed.

Our loss in the two engagements of the 30th April and 2d May is considerable, of which Lieut.-General Bellegarde intends soon to transmit an exact account.

Supplement to the account of Field-Marshal Suwarrow relative to the forcing of the passage of the Adda, and the taking of Milan.

The General of cavalry Melas, in a particular account, describes the general satisfaction expressed at the arrival of our troops in that city. The Archbishop and his suite, with all the nobility, met the army a Cressenzago, and delivered the keys of the city; but could not find language sufficiently expressive of their respect and affection for his Majesty, and of their joy at the recovery of their religion and their ancient constitution.

From that place as far as the town, which is at three miles distance, the army was accompanied by the people.

The continued cries of "Long live our religion and Francis the second!" where so powerful, that even the Turkish music, which is heard in the midst of battle, could not be distinguished.

In the evening a general illumination took place. It was almost impossible to pass through the streets; yet notwithstanding the general confusion, the military force was not employed, nor was there a single excess committed, so pure and so sincere was the joy of the people.

Our loss in the different engagements in which we were concerned on the Adda, amounts to two hundred and forty men, and one hundred and five horses killed; three hundred and sixty-eight men, and one hundred and fifty horses wounded; three hundred and seven men, and twenty-eight horses missing; in the whole, one thousand three hundred and twenty-one men, and two hundred and eighty three horses.

VIENNA—May 15, 1799.

I have the honour of inclosing to your Lordship the Extraordinary Gazette published on Monday last.

VIENNA—MAY 13, 1799.

The First Lieutenant Eck brought yesterday to his Majesty, from Field-Marshal Suwarrow, the intelligence of fourteen standards having been taken from the enemy in the late engagements. The Field-Marshal had moved with his army from Milan to Pavia, leaving four thousand men under the command of General Latterman to blockade the citadel of Milan, and to support other operations. On the departure of the courier he had advanced beyond Pavia.

The enemy had left in Pavia twelve pieces of cannon of different sizes, eighteen cases full of muskets for infantry, and a great many barrels of powder, with ammunition for the infantry and cavalry.

General Vukassowich found at Novara sixteen pieces of cannon, four mortars, two hundred and fifty casks of cartridges, fifteen barrels of case shot, and several other military effects.

The enemy had also been repulsed as far as the little town of Livorno.

Field-Marshal Lieutenant Kaim being employed to take possession of Pizzighetone, had regulated his dispositions in such a manner as to ensure an attack upon that place at seven o'clock in the morning. In consequence of which, three sixteen pounders taken from the enemy, twelve twelve pounders, ten howitzers, and a part of the Russian artillery, were sent to him.

Field-Marshal Kray, availing himself of the passage of the courier, forwarded the further particulars of the surrender of Peschiera, by which he informs us, that owing to the capitulation, the garrison of fifteen hundred men, had quitted the town in the morning on the sixth; that the number of cannons and mortars, according to the inventory, amounted to one hundred; that, instead of only sixteen sloops of war, there were found nineteen completely equipped.

General Kray of the artillery advanced on the 6th towards Mantua, in order to besiege that town, and to possess himself of the Po, so that the provisions destined for our army, which moves on but slowly, should not in any way be intercepted.

General-Major Klenau makes very considerable incursions beyond the Po, and in the neighbourhood of Regio, Modena, and Cento; besides which, Captain Buday, who is in front of Modena, announces that on the 4th in the afternoon he had sent a detachment forward, in order to disarm those people whom the enemy had armed in order to defend the town: That having entered the town, he immediately detached thirty hussars from Fort Orbano, as far as the river Panaro, within three miles of Modena. The same day at eight o'clock in the morning, one hundred and fifty Cisalpines were gone from thence; and their retreat was so hasty, that they left behind them a considerable quantity of provisions; fifty barrels of powder were left in the citadel. The above-mentioned Captain, having learnt that there were at Svilambesto (which is about nine miles from Modena) ninety quintals of powder, a quantity of Saltpetre, and other articles of ammunition, had them all conveyed to a place of safety during the night by a patrole that he had dispatched thither. A Cisalpine Captain, who could not escape the day before, was made prisoner at five o'clock in the morning by Captain Buday, who has sent him to Sachetta.

Our troops were received by the inhabitants with the most lively joy, and their eagerness to see us was so great, that the army could scarcely advance; the enthusiasm of some carried them so far as even to kiss our horses. Captain Buday also says, that from the reports of several of the peasants who came there, he learnt that the Tuscan territories had been most shamefully pillaged; that the contributions which had been exacted from them were insupportable; and that even deputies from Florence had arrived at Modena to implore assistance against the exactions of the enemy.

His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles informs us, that since the late events nothing of consequence had happened, but that the enemy most probably was endeavouring to engage our attention by manœuvres and continual changes in the line of his advanced posts. In return, the patrole sent forward by Generals Gauger, Merveld, and Guilay, to make incursions, harass the enemy continually, do him great injury, and are perpetually making prisoners. There have also been two battles at Odenwald, in which the peasants have taken a part. It was near the village of Birkenau, not above and below Steinau, with the aid of the division commanded by the First Lieutenant Goringer, and the hussars of Szeekler, that the enemy was repulsed with considerable loss.

The hussars took twenty horses from the enemy.

Upon the Bergstrasse another party of the same hussars took upon the Rhine, in the neighbourhood of Rastadt, a transport with one hundred and eighty barrels of flour, which they conveyed to Gersbach.

VIENNA—MAY 16.

An officer arrived in the night from Italy, with the news of the surrender of Pitzzighetone on the 10th, by capitulation to General Kaim.

The intelligence brought by this officer further says, that a part of the Russian troops was already in possession of the town of Tortona.

Head Quarters of Lieut. Gen Hotze,
Mayenfield, May 14. 1799.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that this day General Hotze made a general and completely successful attack on the French corps in the Grisons country, dislodged them from all their positions, from St Lucius Steig (which is on the northern boundary) to Coire inclusive, and took 16 pieces of cannon and 2000 prisoners. I have the honour to be, &c.

ROB. CRAWFURD.

P. S. The immediate departure of a courier from General Hotze prevents my giving at present any further detail.

PALERMO, MAY 1. 1799.

By accounts from the Continent, it appears, that Sulerno has been taken by Captain Hood of his Majesty's ship Zealous, who had placed there a garrison, composed of a detachment of marines and of loyal inhabitants. The King's colours were also flying at Castel del Mare.

On the 25th of April, General Macdonald left Naples for Capua with all his troops, except five hundred who were left in the Castle of St Elmo.

Monday,

MAY 31.

The dispatch of the East India ships at Portsmouth is not yet finally determined upon.

The rum manufactured in Bengal is found to be of a tolerable quality. All the Company's settlements in the East Indies are to be supplied with this liquor instead of arrack.

The chunam used in the East Indies to cover the bottoms of ships is found to be superior to copper sheathing, as it secures the bottom from all injury, and will last twelve years at least.

A new importation from Thibet will form a valuable commercial article in the ships of next year. It consists of the fleece (or rather silk) of the Shawl-Goat, which is rather scarce, and resides in the mountains. This fleece is represented to be finer than the raw silk at present imported, and is very much esteemed by the Emperor of China, not only for its beautiful appearance, but its proximity to that colour which is the peculiar boast of an Eastern Court.

—BREST FLEET—

Extracts from the Paris papers, received to the 23d inst.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF THE MARINE.

29 *Floreal*—*May* 18.

Letters received this day have brought us intelligence of the fleet of the Republic commanded by Admiral Bruix.

On the 7th Floreal the English fleet was in the sight of Ushant, and its van-guard had penetrated into the Iroise. The Admiral, however, thought proper to put to sea. He led the van, and made a signal for the rest of the fleet to follow him. This bold manœuvre was crowned with success. He had proceeded 50 leagues before the enemy could have any knowledge of his departure.

On the 15th (May 4), the Admiral saw the squadron under Lord St Vincent above 12 leagues from the Straits. He immediately prepared for action, but the line was scarce formed when a violent tempest took place, which separated the fleets.

Admiral Bruix, having lost all hope of meeting the enemy, entered the Mediterranean, and on the 18th of this month was in sight of Carthagena.

3D. PRAIRIAL—MAY 22.

It is confirmed that our squadron has entered Toulon, where it had to take on board several things necessary for its ulterior destination.

Six Spanish vessels stationed at Carthagena joined our fleet, while it was yet scarcely in sight of that port.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH—May 27.

WILLIAM PROBERTS of the King's Arms tavern, Compton Street, was indicted for willful fire raising in that house, on 17th December last.

Mr ERSKINE conducted the prosecution on behalf of the Phœnix Fire Insurance Company.

It was proved that the defendant had insured to the amount of 900l. in April 1797, and in July 1798 he applied to the office to raise it to 2000l. but as they had some suspicion, they caused their surveyor examine the property, who reported there was by no means value equal to the proposed insurance.

It was also proved, that a week before the fire happened, the defendant took a first floor and cellar in Rathbare Place, and had brought a great deal of goods there generally under night.

It was proved by the persons who entered the house when on fire, that no person was found in it, and that there was very little furniture.

The defendant had attempted to persuade the landlord of the Crown Inn at Rumford, to say he had been there on the 26th.

Three witneſſes came forward to ſwear that the defendant was not in the houſe on the night of the fire, but they contradicted each other ſo much, that the Judge was about to committ them for perjury.

The Jury found the defendant guilty.

MAY 30.

This morning Mr Juſtice Groſe pronounced the ſentence of the Court on Mr Gilbert Wakefield, for the publication of a libel contained in a letter to the Biſhop of Landaff. He was ordered to be confined two years in Dorcheſter gaol, and to give ſecurity for good behaviour for five years, himſelf in 500l. and two ſureties in 250l. each.

Sentence alſo was paſſed on the proprietor, printer, and publiſher of the Courier, for a libel on the Emperor of Ruſſia.—The proprietor to be confined ſix months in the King's Bench priſon, and to pay a fine of 100l. Security the ſame as in Mr Wakefield's caſe.

The printer and publiſher to be confined one month in the ſame priſon.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—May 31.

The Maria, ———, from Glaſgow to Martinico, has been captured near Barbadoes, by the Democrat privateer, retaken by the United States American frigate, and carried into Martinico.

The Sea Nymph, Toone, from Surinam to Bremen, is detained in Margate Roads.

The Frederick, Clark, from Africa with gum and ivory; a Swediſh veſſel from Norfolk to London; and a Dane from St Croix to Copenhagen, are captured by a privateer of 20 guns, from Nantz. Some of the crews are landed at Falmouth.

La Prudente French frigate, of 44 guns, is captured by the Daedalus frigate, to the eaſtward of the Cape of Good Hope.

The Aurora, Mazzie, from Charleſton to Leghorn, is captured by 7 French cruizers, and carried into Algeziras.

WINDS AT DEAL,
May 28, E. N. E.—29, N. E.—30, S. W.

MAILS.
Arrived—Ireland 4.—Hamburgh 1.—Liſbon, 0.
Dep.—Ireland 4.—Hamburgh 1.

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK ——		INDIA STOCK	
3 *per cent. con.* ——		*Long Ann.*	153¾ 13-16
4 *per cent. con.* 69½ 70		*Short ditto,*	6
5 *per cent. con.* 86⅝ ⅞		*Omnium*	——

This day, (May 31.) at twelve o'clock—3 *per cent. red.* — 3 *per cent. con.* 55⅞ ¾ ⅞

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JUNE 3.

The diſpatches received by Government, and which we given at conſiderable length in a forgoing column from the London Gazette Extraordinary, are of ſuch late dates as to ſtand in the room of moſt of the accounts brought by the Hamburgh mail which arrived on Thurſday in London.

The article from Palermo, giving an account of the capture of Salerno, was, we underſtand, ſent by Lord Nelſon, and as the French only left a garriſon of 500 men in the citadel of Naples, no doubt is entertained but that city is before this time in the hands of the allies. Tortona being alſo in the power of the Ruſſians, Genoa is cloſely threatened, the poſſeſſion of which would entirely cut off all communication with the French armies in the Neapolitan dominions, Rome, and Tuſcany. From the latter country, it appears, a deputation of the oppreſſed people has been ſent, praying for aſſiſtance againſt the exactions of the enemy.

A private letter from Hamburgh ſtates, that one body of troops had actually been landed on the Genoeſe territory; and that another had taken poſſeſſion of Legborn.

In addition to the particulars of the ſurrender of Peſchiera, the Gazette furniſhes very important intelligence from the Griſons, which General Hotze has compelled the French completely to evacuate, ſo that the Swiſs frontier is now completely open to the attacks of the Auſtrian at ſeveral points. In conſequence of the advance of Hotze on the one ſide, and the retreat of Moreau from Italy, on the other, Maſſena is in a perilous ſituation, and muſt therefore make a rapid retreat, or fall between two fires.

The Miniſter of Marine at Paris has iſſued notice, that the Breſt fleet entered the Mediterranean on the 7th May.

Public opinion is much divided on the ſubject of the French account of the Breſt fleet being in the Mediterranean—It is even ſuſpected that the bulletin itſelf is publiſhed with a view to deceive, and what follows it, if not at all believed, on account of the great diſtance at which Toulon is ſituated from the Streights of Gibraltar. We however ſincerely hope that the ſtatement of the Miniſter of Marine is correct, and in that caſe we truſt the enemy will never return to Breſt.

Should the French fleet however really have gained the port of Toulon, it is to be preſumed, that the Directory have abandoned all their projects upon Ireland Its ulterior deſtination, in conjunction with the Spaniſh ſquadron from Carthagena, is doubtleſs to relieve Malta, in the firſt inſtance, to attempt whatever may be yet practicable upon the coaſts of Italy and Sicily; and finally to ſuccour or bring off the army of England from its hazardous poſition in Egypt. All which Herculean taſks it will have uncommon good fortune, ſhould it be able to perform.

The French fleet, of nineteen ſail of the line, with ſix from Carthagena, and the ill-conditioned Venetian ſhips they might find at Toulon, could not in all exceed thirty. We have eight at Palermo, two at Minorca, one that may be ſpared from the blockade of Malta, one which Commodore TROUBRIDGE ſent back from Alexandria. Lord ST VINCENT can detach eight of his ſquadron as ſoon as he is joined by the five under Admiral WHITSHED, in all twenty. Beſides we have four Portugueſe ſhips, two Neapolitans, and three or four Ruſſians, which will altogether make us equal in number to the French and Spaniards.

A cartel from Morelaix, which arrived at Plymouth on Tueſday, brought intelligence that two ſhips of the line belonging to the French fleet were obliged to put into port on the day after they ſailed, one of which, having been refitted, had afterwards ſailed to join the fleet. Two new ſhips of the line and a frigate were fitting for ſea at Breſt with great expedition.

Several thouſand troops are ſtated to have been embarked on board the fleet on the night before they ſailed.

It was reported in London on Friday, that Government had received intelligence from Lord St VINCENT, but no particulars have tranſpired. It is thought a conſiderable part of Lord BRIDPORT's fleet will be detached to join Lord St VINCENT, ſhould the account of the arrival of the French in the Mediterranean be confirmed.

Not a ſingle merchant ſhip has been permitted to ſail from any port ſince the Breſt fleet was at ſea, notwithſtanding numerous applications have been made to the Admiralty for a licence.

Advices have been received from Sir SID. SMITH, containing a confirmation of the deſtroying the French tranſports off Alexandria.

The foreign papers report the arreſt of General DANICAN, on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the murder of the French Plenipotentiaries.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—May 31.

The Houſe reſolved into a Committee to conſider the report of the Select Committee on the caſe of the late Surveyor General of the Poſt-office, Mr Palmer.

Mr PIERREPOINT contended in a ſpeech of conſiderable length, that Mr Palmer had performed every part of his agreement with the Lords of Treaſury, and was therefore entitled to the ſtipulated reward of 1500l. per ann. and a certain percentage upon the nett amount of the poſt-office revenue, above 240,000l. yearly. He concluded with moving a ſeries of reſolutions to this effect.

Mr LONG oppoſed the reſolutions, but as the poſt is juſt going, have not time to detail his ſentiments. From the appearance of the Houſe it is probable they will be very keenly conteſted.

I underſtand it is the Miniſters intention, before the Houſe adjourn, to poſtpone the budget from Monday next to this day ſe'ennight.

On Saturday the High Court of Juſticiary met here, when, agreeable to his Majeſty's appointment, Lord ESKGROVE was received as LORD JUSTICE CLERK, and took his ſeat accordingly.

Friday the Court of Seſſion finally determined a queſtion of much importance to the Clergy of Scotland.

The Rev. Mr WILLIAM REID, miniſter of New Cumnock, upon his being appointed to that cure, found the Manſe very ſmoaky, which he attributed to its being cloſely ſurrounded by a number of large and old trees rather in a ſtate of decay. Mr Reid, never doubting that clergymen had a right to every production of their glebe, was proceeding to cut down and root out thoſe trees, when he was ſtopped by an interdict from the Sheriff, obtained at the inſtance of JOHN LOGAN, Eſq. of Knockſhinnoch, and ſome ſmall heritors of the pariſh. The cauſe being removed to the Court of Seſſion, it was found that Mr Reid had a right to cut the trees in queſtion.

Friday JAS. RICHARDSON, ROB. LILLIE, PETER GLASGOW, and ELIZ. WILSON, under ſentence of tranſportation for rioting and obſtructing the execution of the militia act at Eccles, Berwickſhire, in Auguſt 1797, and who have been confined in priſon ſince their ſentence, received his Majeſty's free pardon.

Friday, the Incorporation of Fleſhers in the city of Glaſgow, paid one Hundred Guineas to the Treaſurer of the Royal Infirmary in that city.

Friday the Veſtal frigate and a brig cutter ſailed from Hull for Elſinore, with upwards of eighty ſail of veſſels for the different ports in the Baltic.

The En Ron, from Batavia to Liſbon, prize to the Briliant frigate, Capt. BLACKWOOD, was condemned in the Admiralty Court laſt Friday. The value of this prize is upwards of 50,000l.

The embarkation of the militia regiments from Portſmouth for Ireland is for the preſent ſtopped, and the deſtination of the regulars is changed for Gibraltar.

The New York papers of 30th April mention a circumſtance of horrid barbarity, committed on Captain KEMP and the crew of the Ocean belonging to New York. In the Old Bahama Streights ſhe was attacked by four privateers, againſt which ſhe bravely defended herſelf for a conſiderable time, but was at length carried by boarding, and (dreadful to tell!) 75 out of 80 perſons on board were inhumanly murdered by their infernal conquerors!! So ſtates the account, and ſtiles the perpetrators Frenchmen.

On Tueſday Mr Shaw, Tryer of the Malton Courſing Meeting, won his match againſt time over Hambleton Plain. He rode the 60 miles, on three different horſes, in two hours and 51 minutes, having nine minutes to ſpare.

—GEORGE HERIOT's BIRTH DAY.—

This being the anniverſary of GEORGE HERIOT's birth day the ſame was obſerved with the uſual marks of reſpect which are annually paid to the memory of this worthy man.—The boys belonging to the Hoſpital, upwards of a hundred, all high health and newly clothed, walked in proceſſion to the New Grey Friars Church, where the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates, and other Governors likewiſe attended, and heard an excellent ſermon by the Rev. Profeſſor HUNTER one of the miniſters of this city.

Before and after ſermon, the boys of Heriot's Hoſpital, with thoſe of Watſon's Hoſpital; as alſo the girls of the Trades and Merchant Maiden Hoſpitals, joined in ſinging ſome beautiful hymns, and the melody produced by the united voices of ſo many juvenal choriſters was truly delightful.

The effigy of GEORGE HERIOT, was as uſual, decorated with flowers.

The Governors of this hoſpital are well entitled to the higheſt encomiums of approbation for the ſedulous attention they pay to the management of this eſtabliſhment; and it muſt afford them the ſweeteſt ſenſations to obſerve ſo numerous a group of youth reared in the paths of virtue under their care.

Mr JACKSON, Treaſurer, who takes the more immediate charge of the Hoſpital, has introduced a ſyſtem of regulations for its internal government, which is equally honourable to himſelf, and ſalutary to the inſtitution under his care.

WILD BEASTS.

Juſt arrived at Edinburgh, and to be ſeen for a few days, in the Caravans, near the Theatre—the Largeſt Collection of FOREIGN ANIMALS and BIRDS ever exhibited in this kingdom. The Collection conſiſts of a moſt ſtupendous *Male Elephant*, the largeſt ever ſeen in this kingdom; the ſagacity and knowledge of this animal are beyond what the human imagination can ſuggeſt.—A moſt beautiful Male *Zebra*, the only one to be ſeen alive in the kingdom, landed July 7. 1798. —A fine *Young Lion*; his majeſtic look and tremendous roaring ſtrike terror throughout the kingdom of quadrupeds.—Three *Royal Tygers*; theſe animals are arger and more daring than the Lion, and their limbs are ſuperior to theſe of any Ox.—Two beautiful *Spotted Leopards*.—Three *Hyenas*; they are extremely ferocious, and it is impoſſible to tame them.—An *Antelope*; this animal is ſaid to be the ſwifteſt animal on the face of the globe.—A *South American Vulture*, or *Condor Minor*, from the Brazils; the wings, when extended, meaſure eight feet from point to point, and in a wild ſtate will carry up a lamb with eaſe.—A fine young *Pelican* of the Wilderneſs.

They are well ſecured in ſtrong iron dens, ſo that the moſt timerous perſon may approach them without fear or danger. Admittance One Shilling.

HIS MAJESTY's BIRTH DAY.

The celebration of his MAJESTY's Birth Day tomorrow, by the ROYAL EDINBURGH and LEITH VOLUNTEERS, will afford a ſight highly gratifying to the Public. In order that our readers may comprehend diſtinctly the general arrangement we inſert the following

R. E. V. GENERAL ORDERS.

The Brigade of ROYAL EDINBURGH and LEITH VOLUNTEERS, will, as uſual, celebrate the anniverſary of his MAJESTY's BIRTH, on Tueſday the 4th of June. For this purpoſe, the different corps, after parading regimentally, will aſſemble and form as under:

The R. E. V. LIGHT DRAGOONS will form in South St Andrew's Street, fronting the eaſt, with their right in a line with the corner of Prince's Street, and leaving the ſtreet clear in their front.

The ROYAL EDINBURGH ARTILLERY will form with two guns on the right of the R. E. V.—two guns on the right of the Firſt Battalion of the Second Regiment;—and the ROYAL MID-LOTHIAN ARTILLERY will form with two guns on the left of the Leith Volunteers;—two guns on the left of the Second Battalion Second Regiment;—and two guns on the left of the R. E. Highlanders, and will occupy theſe intervals before marching off.

The FIRST REGIMENT will form in a cloſe column of ſections, fronting the eaſt, along the ſouth ſide of St Andrew's Square.

The FIRST BATTALION of the SECOND REGIMENT will form in a cloſe column of ſubdiviſions in the rear of the First Regiment.

The ROYAL EDINBURGH HIGHLANDERS will form, in a ſimilar manner, in the rear of the First Battalion, Second Regiment;—the rear of theſe Battalions extending into George Street.

The SECOND BATTALION of the SECOND REGIMENT will form, in the ſame order, in the rear of the Royal Edinburgh Highlanders.

The LEITH VOLUNTEERS, in the ſame order, in their rear.

The MID-LOTHIAN YEOMANRY CAVALRY to form in the rear of the whole.

The Brigade will be ready to move from the general parade exactly at eleven o'clock forenoon, and march to Leith Links, the column opening from the front in ſucceſſion.

The Brigade to form line on Leith Links, in the order of march, and to take open order.

The Artillery to fire a Royal Salute. The line then to fire three volies in the air by Battalions, from flanks to centre.—The First Regiment to fire by wings, as if two Battalions.

The line then to march part by Companies in ordinary time After the head of the column has paſt the General to a proper diſtance, the column will cloſe to the front, and halt. The Companies, as they cloſe, will order arms. When the rear is paſt the General, and the cloſe column formed, the whole will halt, and then move on in quick time, the column again opening from the front, and the left ſections and ſubdiviſions doubling off to the rear as the column opens.

At the foot of Leith Walk, the Leith Volunteers may break from the column, and march to their parade.

The reſt of the column to march back to Edinburgh, and form line in Queen Street—Take open order—general ſalute; and then the Commanding Officers will march off their Battalions to their different parades. JAMES STIRLING, L. L.
Edinburgh, May 30. 1799. Col. 1ſt R. E. V.

TO THE
PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

HAVING ſtepp'd into the General Aſſembly on Wedneſday laſt, I was not a little aſtoniſhed to hear an Honourable Gentleman introduce into his ſpeech the MISSIONARY SOCIETY, and aſſert in plain terms, "That the real views of that Society are well known to him to be HOSTILE TO CHURCH AND STATE, however much they may be diſguiſed under the maſk of religion."

As I cannot allow myſelf to think that that Gentleman would have knowingly aſſerted a falſehood, I muſt ſuppoſe that he has been miſinformed; and as every man who has a regard to truth and honour, will be glad to be undeceived in any matter in which he is wrong, eſpecially when it affects the character of others, you will do the Gentleman, as well as the cauſe of truth, an important ſervice, if you will give me leave through the channel of your uſeful paper, to aſſure him, that nothing can be MORE COMPLETELY GROUNDLESS than his aſſertion. I am and have been from its firſt inſtitution, a Member of the Edinburgh Miſſionary Society; and I have never ſeen or heard at any of our meetings, any one thing that could have afforded even the ſhadow of a foundation for ſo cruel a charge. One of the firſt and fundamental regulations of the Society is in the following words: "The propagation of "the Goſpel among Heathen and Infidel Nations is "the ONLY OBJECT of the Society, and ſhall be the "ONLY SUBJECT of diſcuſſion at their meetings," and agreeably to this regulation we have uniformly acted.—If the Society had any ſuch objects in view as the Honourable Gentleman imputed to them, or were to manifeſt at their meetings any tendency to promote ſuch objects, I ſhould not only ceaſe to be a Member, but would think it my bounden duty to uſe every effort in my power to diſſolve the Society; for I will not yield to that Gentleman, or to any Member of the General Aſſembly, either Reverend or Honourable, in affection to the beſt of Sovereigns, and in attachment both to the civil and religious eſtabliſhment of this kingdom.

I am perſonally acquainted with many members of the Society, and I do moſt firmly believe, that what I have now ſaid of myſelf is equally true of moſt of thoſe whom I know. If the Gentleman is acquainted with any individual of a different deſcription, he ought to direct his attacks againſt him, and not wantonly aſperſe a large body of men, amongſt whom there are many reſpectable, both for the excellence of their character, and the extent of their property; and who have too much diſcernment, not to perceive that the ſecure poſſeſſion of their property is eſſentially connected with the permanence of our happily eſtabliſhed conſtitution of government.

But, Sir, independent of ſecular intereſt, the reſpectable and leading Members of the Miſſionary Society are loyal and faithful to their Sovereign for conſcience ſake. They have ſworn to him allegiance, and they will never violate their oaths; they are, moreover, convinced that that form of government which, under God, has produced ſo much, and ſuch long continued happineſs to this country, is the beſt which human ſagacity ever deviſed for promoting the welfare of a ſtate.

I ſhall only further requeſt your indulgence, while I inform the Gentleman, that the Edinburgh Miſſionary Society has no concern whatever with the publication that is entituled the MISSIONARY MAGAZINE, and is no more reſponſible for the papers contained in that publication than the Honourable Gentlemen himſelf; nor have any connection whatever with a Society lately erected in this city, called THE SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL AT HOME; or with thoſe men whom they ſend over the country to preach, and to plant Sunday ſchools. This favoured kingdom is not the ſcene of our operations as a Society, and the ſole object for which we are aſſociated, is THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN HEATHEN AND INFIDEL COUNTRIES, an object, as every man who believes his Bible, muſt admit, the nobleſt and moſt intereſting that can engage the attention of a real Chriſtian.

A DIRECTOR OF THE EDINBURGH
EDIN. MAY 30 1799. MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

—DIED—

At Sidmouth, in Devonſhire, where he had gone for the recovery of his health, on Friday the 24th ultimo, Mr JOHN HOME, couchmaker in Edinburgh, in his 23d year, much regretted.

At St Andrews, on the 29th May, MARY MACDOWALL NAPIER, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Napier, 60th regiment, aged nine.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY—JUNE 1.

The report of the Committee appointed to revise the Synod book of Lothian and Tweeddale, called for and read. The Aſſembly having conſidered certain remarks made by the Committee in their report, ordain theſe remarks to be tranſmitted to the Clerk of the Synod, to be laid before their next meeting, with an injunction to the Synod to conform more ſtrictly for the future to the laws of the Church, particularly reſpecting the revisal of Preſbytery books.

The Aſſembly had tranſmitted to them by their Committee of Bills, a petition for Mr JAMES GARDNER, portioner in Anderſton, in favour of a Chapel of Eaſe there, with report of the Preſbytery of Glaſgow reſpecting that Chapel. The report was read, and the ſaid Mr GARDNER was heard at the bar for the pariſhioners of Anderſton.—Thereafter the Members of the Preſbytery of Glaſgow were heard on the ſubject. After reaſoning, the Aſſembly, in regard the report of the Preſbytery of Glaſgow is not ſtrictly conformable to the act 1798, reſpecting the erection of Chapels of Eaſe, did and hereby do remit this cauſe to the ſaid Preſbytery, in order to have the fact aſcertained, whether the petitioners might be accommodated in the new pariſh church now building within the pariſh; and upon its being aſcertained to the ſatisfaction of the Preſbytery, that they cannot be accommodated, the Preſbytery are authoriſed to grant ſuch a conſtitution as the Aſſembly ſhall agree upon on Monday next, to which day the further conſideration of this cauſe is delayed.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE,

PASSED ELSINORE.

May 14. Britannia, Biſſet, from Wemyſs to Copenhagen, coals
Delight, Malcolm, from Kircaldy to ditto, ditto.
Diamond, Killer, from ditto to ditto, ditto.
Fame, Henderſon, from ditto to ditto, ditto.
Charlotte, Strong, from Aliba to Memel, ballaſt.
Camille, Foreman, from Dundee to Riga, ditto.
—— 15. Forth, Milne, from Montroſe to Elbing, ditto.
Three Friends, Bernie, from do. to Memell, ditto.
Euphemia, Maſon, from Dyſart to Copenhagen, coals.
Hope, Charters, from Leith to Stockholm, tobacco.
Charlton, Cummings, from Kincardine to Dantzic.
Barbary and Mary, from Anſtruther to Riga, ballaſt.
Favourite, Brand, from Peterhead to Petersburgh, do.
Henry, Beveridge, from Kircaldy to Copenhagen.
Olive Branch, Biſſet, from Wemyſs to ditto, coals.
Fortune, Wiſeman, from Banff to Dantzic, ballaſt.
—— 16. Juno, Bell, from Kirkaldy to Copenhagen, coals.
Aurora, Ramſay, from Montroſe to Stockholm, malt.
Habe, Liddel, from Hloa to Petersburg, coals.
Fortune, Law, from Montroſe to Stockholm, malt.

The Kite cutter has juſt made the ſignal to get under weigh, with the homeward-bound ſhips, conſiſting of three or four ſail. The Sound is now quite free of ice, wind S. S. E. moderate weather.

ELSENEUR, May 18. 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

June 1. Hazard, Smith, from Inverneſs—Counteſs of Weſtmoreland, Smith, from Glaſgow—Elizabeth, Dick, from Lerwick—all with goods—Three ſloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

—— 1. Nelly, M'Lean, for Ayr—Dainty Davie, Stewart, for St Andrews—Elizabeth, Hunter, for Greenock—Admiral Duncan, M'Lachlan, for Hamburgh—Diſpatch, Taylor, for Limekilns—Adventure, Robertſon, for Hamburgh—Jean and Bell, M'Lachlan, for Greenock—Berwickſhire Packet, Cummings, for London—Eliza, Ord, for ditto—all with goods.

Wind W. S. W. moderate.

ARRIVED IN BRASSY SOUND.

May 13—Neptune, Annand, of and from Peterhead to Chriſtian Sound.
19—Dublin, Simpſon, of Lerwick, from Leith.
26—Doctor Longmuir, of and from Aberdeen, with the mail and goods.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

			Morn. H. M.	Even. H. M.
Tueſday,	June 4.	—	2 33	3 0
Wedneſday,	—— 5.	—	3 27	3 54
Thurſday,	—— 6.	—	4 22	4 50

CUPAR CORN MARKET, May 30.

Wheat, per boll,	L. 1 12 0	Peaſe & Beans,	L. 0 18 0
Barley, (higheſt)	1 3 0	Ditto (loweſt)	0 0 0
Ditto (loweſt)	1 2 0	Oats,	1 1 0

KELSO BUTCHER MEAT.

Per lib of 17½ oz Engliſh, or 16 oz Scotch—or ſtone of 17½ libs Engliſh, or 14 Engliſh ſtone.

Beef, per lib	3½d to 5½d	Pork	5 d to 0
Mutton	4 d to 5½d	Veal	4 d to 6 d

SALE OF LINT-SEED, CLOVER-SEED, FLAX, AND MADDER.

To be SOLD by auction, in lots, by decree of the High Court of Admiralty, at the houſe of Mr Ferguſon, the Three Indian Kings, Newcaſtle upon Tyne, on Thurſday the 13th day of June 1799, at 11 o'clock forenoon,

SIXTY-ONE Hogſheads of LINTSEED,
17 Bags of CLOVER-SEED,
1 Caſk of MADDER,—and
253 Small Matts of FLAX.

Part of the cargo of the ſcout or veſſel called De Jonge Petronella, Jan Kens maſter.

The ſeaſon being ſo far advanced, renders it neceſſary to have the ſale ſo early fixed.

Samples may be ſeen two days previous to the ſale, at the ſaid Mr Ferguſon's; and further particulars may be had by applying to William Clark, Eſq of Dockwray Square, North Shields, the Commiſſioner appointed to diſpoſe of the above articles.

☞ The depoſit, and the remainder of the purchaſe money are both to be paid in caſh or bank notes.

BERWICKSHIRE AMENDED INCOME ACT.

WHEREAS by Act 39 Geo. III. cap. 22. ſect. 5. the qualification of an ordinary Commiſſioner for putting into execution the Income Act is reduced to 600l. of a perſonal eſtate, or 200l. Scots of valued rent; and of a Commiſſioner of Appeal to 1200l. of the like eſtate, or 400l. Scots of valued rent. The Commiſſioners of Supply of the county of Berwick, are hereby requeſted to meet at Dunſe on Monday the 10th of June, to make up a liſt of perſons qualified as aforeſaid, and for putting into execution the foreſaid ſtatute.

DUNSE, May 31. 1799. ROBERT HAY, Convener.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of twelve and one afternoon, on the 10th day of June curr.

THAT LARGE LODGING or TENEMENT of LAND lying on the eaſt ſide of the Horſe Wynd, all within itſelf, entering from the Wynd, and alſo from the Cowgate by the firſt cloſe there immediately below the ſaid Wynd, conſiſting of three ſtories or flats, and containing nine rooms; kitchen, cloſets, garrets, and other conveniences, built by the deceaſed Alexander Peter, wright in Edinburgh, and lately poſſeſſed by John Mathie, cabinet maker there.

As alſo a SMALL HOUSE at the back thereof, entering alſo from the Cowgate by the ſaid cloſe, and lately poſſeſſed by Mr Kinnaird as an elaboratory.

For particulars apply to Patrick Ruſſel, writer to the ſignet, Argyll Square

LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Council houſe of Dingwall, upon Wedneſday the 10th day of July next, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

THE HERITABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Mr Neil Beton, Surgeon in Dingwall.

For particulars, application may be made to Mrs Beton at Dingwall, or John MacRae writer there, who is poſſeſſed of the title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of ſale.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,
GLASGOW PACKET,
WM. HALL Maſter,
Will take in goods till Wedneſday at noon, when ſhe will ſail.
Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, June 3. 1799.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

May 28.—James M'Allaster & Co. Merchants in Glasgow.—Creditors to meet in John Lochead's, vintner there, on the 4th June, at noon, to chuse an interim factor; and on the 2d July, to chuse a trustee.

—— 30.—Walter Lun, Merchant or Travelling Chapman, Hawick—Creditors to meet in Robert Armstrong's, vintner there, on the 6th June, at noon, to chuse an interim factor; and on the 6th July, to chuse a trustee.

—— Alexander Marquis, Vintner in Inveraray.—Creditors to meet in his own house there, on the 7th June, at noon, to chuse a trustee.

Creditors of Murdoch M'Aulay, Merchant, &c. in Stornaway, to see a state of his affairs with Cosmo Falconer, writer in Edinburgh, the trustee, till the 1st July, when they will receive their dividends.

—— John Geekie, Cattle-dealer, &c. in Keithock, to meet in John Martin's, innkeeper in Brechin, on the 11th June, at noon, to consider on an offered composition, &c.

—— James Allan, late Merchant in Brechin, to meet in John Martin's, vintner there, on the 13th June, to receive their first dividends, and give instructions to the trustee.

—— Alexander Manson, Merchant in Tain, to meet in Joseph Combe's, vintner there, on the 13th June, at noon, to consider on matters of importance, and give directions to the trustee.

Examination of William Temple, Vintner in Uphall, on the 3d and 24th June, at noon, in the Court House, Linlithgow.—Creditors to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on the 25th June, to give instructions to the the trustee.—Claims to be lodged before meeting.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Subscriptions in the Parish of Small Isles.

Island of Eigg.

The Volunteer Company	L.	25	0 0
The Rev. Mr M'Clean		5	0 0
Mr M'Kinon, Holtoun		1	0 0
Mr M'Donald, Cladale		1	1 0
Mr M'Donald, Laig		1	0 0
Mr M'Donald, Lundavore		0	8 0
Kilgour Davidson, schoolmaster,		0	5
John M'Askie at Brae; Lachlan M'Quarie there—2s. 6d. each		0	5 0
Duncan Campbell in Santavy		0	2 0
	L.	34	1 0

Island of Islemuck.

Mr M'Kinon, Gallanach		1	0 0
Niel M'Kay, ditto		0	2 6
Peter M'Kay		0	2 0
Angus M'Millan, Keill; Duncan M'Lean, ditto; John M'Kinon, ditto; Archibald M'Kinon, ditto; Donald M'Quary, schoolmaster—5s. each		1	10 0
John M'Lean, ditto; Hector M'Lean, ditto;—2s. 6d. each		0	5 0
John M'Millan		0	2 0
		3	1 6

Island of Canna.

Mr M'Niel		5	0 0
Samuel Muir		0	10 6
Edward Muir, Donald M'Isaat, schoolmaster; John M'Kinnon, in Kail—5s. each		0	15 0
Donald M'Kinnon in Corradhun		0	2 0
		6	7 6

In the Island of Rum.

Mr Allan M'Leon, Ceanloch		2	2 0
Allan M'Lean, ditto, 2s. Donald Campbell, ditto, 2s. 6d. John M'Kay, 2s. Angus M'Lean, John M'Quary, Donald M'Quary, 1s. 6d. each		0	10 6
Niel M'Kinnon, labourer; Niel M'Lean, ditto; 2s. 6d. Lachlan M'Quarie, ditto		0	7 0
Donald M'Innes, Cammus		0	2 0
Hugh M'Lean, Santaninsir, 5s. John M'Lean, jun. ditto, 5s. Hector M'Lean, ditto, 2s. 6d. Hugh M'Lean, ditto, 2s. Charles M'Lean, ditto, 3s. John M'Lean, sen. 2s. Archibald M'Donald, 1s. John Lean, ditto, 1s.		1	1 0
Charles M'Lean, Giurdall, 10s. Hector M'Lean, do. 10s. Allan M'Lean, ditto, 5s. Alexander M'Lean, ditto, 5s. Allan M'Lean, ditto, 1s. 6d. Hugh M'Lean, ditto, 1s. 6d. Niel M'Innes, ditto, 1s. Hugh M'Donald, ditto, 2s. 6d. John M'Kinnon, ditto, 1s. John M'Quarry, ditto, 2s.		1	19 6
Neil M'Kinnon, Dibidall		0	2 0
Alexander M'Lean, Harries, 4s. Lachlan M'Lean, do. 4s. Malcolm M'Lean, ditto, 2s. 6d. Lachlan M'Innes, ditto, 5s. John M'Quarrie, ditto, 3s. Allan M'Lean, ditto, 2s. 6d. Hector Campbell, ditto, 10s. John Campbell, ditto, 3s. Neil M'Donald, ditto, 4s. John M'Quarrie, sen. ditto, 4s. Malcolm M'Quarrie, ditto, 4s. Angus Cameron, ditto, 2s. Niel M'Kay, ditto, 2s. John M'Quary, jun. ditto, 2s. 6d. M. M'Quarry, jun. ditto, 3s. Guary M'Quary, ditto, 2s.		2	17 6
Allan M'Lean, Kilmory, 5s. Donald M'Kinnon, ditto, 5s. Hector M'Kay, ditto, 2s. John M'Quary, jun. ditto, 2s. 6d. Donald M'Quary, ditto, 2s. Donald M'Quary, jun. ditto, 2s. Hector M'Quarie, ditto, 2s. 6d. Hector M'Quarie, jun. ditto, 2s. Allan M'Quarie, ditto, 1s. 6d. John M'Lean, secundus, ditto, 2s. John M'Lean, tertius, ditto, 3s. John M'Lean, quartius, ditto, 1s. 6d. Hector M'Donald, ditto, 2s. John M'Kinnon, sen. ditto, 2s. Rory M'Lean, sen. ditto, 1s. Rory M'Lean, jun. ditto, 2s. Donald Mackay, ditto, 1s. 6d. John M'Kinnon, jun. ditto, 2s. 6d. Donald M'Lean, ditto, 1d. 6d. Neil M'Lean, ditto, 2s. 6d. Lauchlan M'Lean, ditto, 2s. Hector M'Lean, ditto, 2s. Malcolm M'Kinnon, 2s.		2	12 0
		14	14 6
Total in Small Isles Parish	L.	55	4 6

Subscriptions in the Parish of Newhills, County of Aberdeen.

The Rev. Mr Brown, minister	L.	6	6 0
The Rev. Mr Allan, assistant ditto		2	2 0
Mr William Grant, Whitemyres		2	2 0
Mr Lumsden, Cloghill		1	1 0
David Watson, ditto		1	1 0
Mr Walker, Borrowstown		1	1 0
Miss Arnot, Kingswrees		1	1 0
Mr Steven, Hazlehead		1	1 0
Mr M'Hardy, Auchmull		1	1 0
James Smith, Clenterty		1	1 0
Alexander Muir, Auchmull		1	0 0
Mr Aberdeen, Dykeside		1	0 0
James Chalmers, Shetookfley; George Ross, Springhill; Mr Umphrey, Forbesfield; Mr Clark, ditto; George Thomson, Newill; George Milne, Newhills; James Prat, Craibson—10s. 6d. each		3	13 6
George Hardy, Kingswells; George Murdoch and sons, Mugiemoss; James Chalmers, Bankhead; Robert Wilson, Stonnywood; Mr M'Farlane, ditto—10s. each		2	10 0
Alexander Henderson, Grove; Alexander Gray, Oldmill; John Will, ditto; Alexander Davidson, ditto; Robert Lawson, ditto; William Rose, Hazlehead; John Forsyth, Sclatie; John Blackhall, Muggiemoss; Ann Aberdeen, Newmill; William Booth, Auchmull; James Steven, ditto; John Leitch, Newhills; John Wishart, ditto; David Nicol, ditto; William Prat, Muggiemoss; Robert Reid, Greenburn; James Windhouse, Farburn; George Rebecca, ditto; James Dawny, ditto; Thomas Cruickshank, ditto; Alex. Shillas, ditto; James Simmers, Newpark; John Mitchell, ditto; Laurence Brown, Auchmull; Al. Ettershank, Riviehill—5s. each		6	5 0
Alexander Rough, Cloghill; William Imrie, Sclatie; George Berry, ditto—4s. each		0	12 0
Francis Chrystal, Muggiemoss; Alexander Fowler, Auchmull; James Leith, Newhills; George Copeland, ditto; William Michie, Stonywood; Andrew Gray, ditto; Robert Mitchell, ditto—3s. each		1	1 0
William Leith, Newhill; Wm. Barron, Cloghill; David Law, ditto; William Low, Kingswells; William Sharp, ditto; Alex. Moir, ditto; Alex. Henderson, ditto: Robert Melville, ditto; John Milne, ditto; Alexander Keith, ditto; Mary Mason, Newpark; Alexander Gillespie, ditto; Alexander Fraser, Oldmill; Geo. Rodger, ditto; Alexander Chrystal, ditto; Wm. M'Allum, do.; Ch. Rose, Hazlehead; John Roy, ditto; James Aitken, Shetooksly; Andrew Thomson, ditto; James Stark, Mugiemoss; Wm. Walker, do.; James Reid, ditto; Ann Thomson, Newmill; Andrew Wallace, Auchmull; Alex. Chalmers, Newhills; George Jamieson, ditto; M. Fouler, ditto; John Wishart, ditto; Wm. Milne, ditto; James Wattie, ditto; Wm. Marr, ditto; Alex. Edward, ditto; John Edward, ditto; Donald M'Queen, Bogfarly; John Johnston, do.; James Johnston, ditto; Wm. Merchant, ditto; James Cooper, ditto; James Hogg, ditto; Thos. Croman, ditto; Al. Brown, Stonnywood; Mr Pearson, ditto; Peter Reid, Greenburn; John Smith, ditto; Arthur Smith, ditto; Robert Mutch, do.; Wm. Watt, ditto; Peter Nicolson, ditto; Wm. Duff, Greenwallstree; John Simpson, Crailston; John Scatterty, ditto; George Nicolson, Stonnywood—2s. 6d. each		6	12 6
William Leslie, Cloghills		0	3 6
Robert Hunter, ditto; Wm. Lawson, Kingswells; John Buck, ditto; George Keiths ditto; John Bisset, ditto; Charles Crombie, ditto; William Marr, Newpark; Arthur Fowler, ditto; Alex. M'Allan, ditto; Alex. Rebecca, Whitemyres; John Reid, Newpark; Geo. Skene, ditto; Wm. Porter, Hazlehead; Ann Fotheringham, ditto; J. Moir, ditto; Alex. Rae, Auchmull; Joseph Moir, ditto; Alexander Ross, ditto; Ro. Steel, Newhills; Alex. Law, ditto; Jo. Beverly, do.; James Gill, ditto; Margaret Anderson, ditto; William Murdoch, ditto; Thomas Ross, Stonywood; William Youngson, ditto; Charles Durward, ditto; John Skene, ditto; James Duncan, Clinterty; John Brown, ditto; James Ross, do.; Wm. Henderson, Craibston; James Chalmers, Sclatie; Thos. Thomson, Whitemyres; Gavin Youngson, Bogfarly; John Cooper, Roadside—2s. each		3	14 0
James Porter, Borrowston; Wm. Edward, ditto; George Keith, jun. Kingswells; James Adam, Newpark; George Annan, Forbesfield; John Emslie, ditto; Alexander Farquhar, ditto; Alex. Kryle, ditto; Charles Morice, ditto; James Troup, ditto; William Fowler, ditto; George Catto, Auchmull; Alexander Thomson, ditto; David Murray, ditto; George Mitchell, ditto; Alexander Dauney, Newhills; Barb. Johnston, ditto; Wm. Maitland, ditto; James Fyfe, do.; Alex. Leith, Mugiemoss; Robert Hall, Stonywood; Jean Walker, Walton; Alexander Tap, Clinterby; James Rock, ditto; James Pirrie, do.; J. Howat, ditto; W. Angus, Tullich; James Leckly, Craibston; William Hunter, do.; Geo. Moir, ditto; Alexander Robb, ditto; W. Fyfe, ditto; James Cadenhead, ditto; John Watt, do.; A. Moir, Sclatie; A. Clark, Bogfarly; J. Skene, ditto—James Rough, ditto—1s. 6d. each		2	17 0
John Chesser, Borrowstown; Wm. Low, Kingswells; Wm. Rae, ditto; Janet Webster, ditto; Wm. Sharp, ditto; Jas. Paterson, ditto; John Donald, ditto; James Duncan, ditto; James Adam, ditto; Christian Hardy, ditto; Robert Scorgie, ditto; Alex. White, ditto; Wm. Johnston, ditto; Charles Lawson, Newpark; Barbara Chrystal, Oldmill; Mary Carney, ditto; A. Brown, ditto; A. Laing, Hazlehead; A. Elmslie, ——; A. Bisset, Shetooksly; R. Bisset, ditto; Francis Tough, ditto; George Rae, ditto; J. Simpson, ditto; A. Tough, ditto; R. Harper, ditto; John Wattie, Auchmill; Jean Tough, ditto; A. Rae, ditto; James Will, Newmill; John Gillies, ditto; A. Will, ditto; David Murray, ditto; Alex. Ross, ditto; James M'Pherson, ditto; James Mitchell, ditto; Wm. Profit, Dykside; George Thomson, ditto; John Scrogie, ditto; Alex. Thomson, ditto; James Smith, Bogfarly; Patrick Keith, Stoneywood; Alex. Reid, Greenburn; John Dawney, ditto; Wm. Roost, ditto; Agnes Philp, ditto; R. Smith, do. Jean Jamieson, ditto; John Edward, Farburn; Wm. Forbes, Walton; A. Henderson, Bishopton; J. Leith, ditto; Peter Wilson, Clinterty; James Alexander, ditto; Jn. Malcomson, Greenwilltree; James Hall, Tullick; Wm. Lickly, Craibston; Ja. Mitchell, ditto; Wm. Gray, do. Wm. Thomson, Roadside; James Anderson, ditto; Charles Eddison, ditto, ditto; Alexander Stewart, Whitemyres; Alexander Adam, Newpark—1s. each		3	4 0
	L.	50	9 6

The following Subscriptions in Lanark.

John Bannatyne of Castlebank	L.	30	0 0	L.	7	3	0
Wm. Bannatyne, surgeon in the navy					5	5	0
William Todd, surgeon		5	5 0		3	1	9
John Lamb, writer and postmaster					5	5	0
Alexander Blair, merchant					4	4	0
Robert Hutchison, merchant		4	4 0		0	12	0
James Forrest, merchant		2	14 0		2	2	0
William Telfer, ditto					1	1	0
James Gillespie, second teacher in the Grammar School					1	1	0
Richard Vary, writer					3	3	0
Mrs Bertram					5	0	0
Miss Bertram					1	1	0
Miss Mary Bertram					1	1	0
The Rev. Mr Menzies					5	5	0
Robert Sommerville, vintner					1	1	0
William Hutton, merchant					2	2	0
James Currie, writer					1	1	0
Thomas French, merchant					1	1	0
David Somerville, ditto					2	2	0
Daniel Paterson, ditto					1	1	0
Daniel Murray, ditto					1	1	0
John Hamilton, wright					1	1	0
Thomas M'Gee, mason					1	1	6
James Lockhart, wright					5	0	0
James Waygateshaw, mason					1	1	0
John Purdie, mason					1	5	0
John Sommerville, hosier; Thomas Stewart, merchant; John Wilson, writer; Wm. Johnston, tailor; Wm. Lewis, wright; John Haddow, wright; Geo. Gibson, 10s. 6d. each					3	13	6
John Lightbody, blockmaker; Robert Blair, shoemaker; Thomas Jaffrey, dyer; John Thomson, weaver; John Annan, bookbinder; Thomas Reid, carter; Robert Stevenson, barber; James Aikman, shoemaker; John Haddow, weaver; Thos. Cunningham, merchant; Mrs Orr, Brewer; John Finlay, weaver; Miss Lockhart; Ro. Weir, watchmaker; Jo. Anderson, jun. weaver; Robert Scott, weaver; Thomas Pate, vintner; James Purdie, mason; Chancellor Thomson, wright; William Purdie, wright; Jas. Thomson—5s. each					5	5	0
A. Donaldson, merchant					0	10	0
William Thomson, weaver					0	3	0
Jenny Tweedie, servant; Agnes Christie, ditto William Cook, sadler; Thomas Anderson, baker; John Anderson, teacher; William Kane, turner; William Finlay, weaver; James Elder, ditto; Mrs Brown, hosier; John Mennon, soldier, 2s. 6d. each					1	5	0
John Rough, shoemaker; John Jack, weaver; W. Anderson, weaver—2s. each					0	6	0
Janet Coupar, servant; James Waddel, hosier—1s. each					0	2	0
				L.	75	4	3

ARGYLESHIRE.

Upset Price L. 13,500 Sterling.

The ESTATE of GLENFEOCHAN will be sold by public roup within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 5th day of June 1799, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon.

This estate is worthy the attention of a gentleman wishing to procure a pleasant and comfortable residence in the Highlands of Scotland, as few, if any, are to be met with possessed of equal advantages both natural and acquired. It is pleasantly situated on Lochfeochan, an arm of the sea near to the port of Oban, in the beautiful country of Lorne. The soil is excellent, and the farms in general extensive.

The mansion-house is neat, and fit for the accommodation of a genteel family.

The court of offices is newly built, and in very complete order. There is an excellent garden and orchard, stocked with choice fruit trees, and the garden wall, gardener's house, &c. in good order.

The woods and plantations are very extensive, containing a variety of trees, and are valued by a wood valuator at the sum of 2280l. 9s. 3d. Sterling.

The water of Feochan affords abundance of trout, and there is a salmon fishing, and the greatest variety of sea fish. The muirs are the best in the country for game.

The free rent of this estate is about 450l. Sterling, the particulars of which, with a plan, measurement, and schemed rent of the lands, and valuation of the woods, with the title-deeds and leases, can be seen by applying to Mr Keith accomptant, Mr Ferriers W. S. Edinburgh, either of whom will give every other information desired, and will receive prtvate offers betwixt and the day of sale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

BARROWFIELD ESTATE, NEAR GLASGOW.

To be Sold, by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Thursday the 6th day of June curt. at two o'clock afternoon,

THE ONE HALF, *pro indivisо*, of the LANDS and ESTATE of BARROWFIELD and OTHERS, belonging to the Sequestrated Estate of James Dunlop, late of Garnkirk.

These Lands consist in whole of about 171 acres, of which about fourteen have been feued; and the present rent is as follows:—

Land Rent	L.	518	5	4
Feus and a Cotter's House		197	15	6
Brick-fields		72	17	0
Ground for Dunghills		7	0	0
Miln Rent		52	10	0
Fixed Coal Rent		150	0	0
	L.	978	7	10
Deduct Cess		7	10	3
Teind and other public burdens		51	3	10
		58	14	1
Free Rent	L.	939	13	9

The Coal Rent is only stated in the above at 150l. but when the Coal begins to be wrought, which is in daily expectation, a very large rise will certainly take place, as it will then be paid by a Lordship, which depends on the output, but in no event can be less than the above; and, when the tack expires, a very considerable farther advance may be expected.

The vicinity of these lands to the city of Glasgow, renders them exceedingly valuable, as great part of them may be expected to be feued in a few years to much advantage, as the last feu which was given, being for about an acre and a half, was at 25l. per acre.

The upset price is fixed at L. 10,000.

For farther particulars, application may be made to Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow, trustee on Mr Dunlop's estate; John Leckie, writer in Glasgow; or James Davidson, W. S. Edinburgh.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of the said John Leckie, who will give directions for shewing the lands to intending purchasers.

TO BE SOLD IN SHARES,

WITH THE BENEFIT OF SURVIVANCY,

AN ANNUITY of L. 165 a-year, for twenty-two years from and after Whitsunday 1799, *secured on land*, and payable half-yearly; of which, the value in present money, is L. 2073 1s. Sterling. And,

An elegant New HOUSE in a genteel street in Edinburgh, within itself, consisting of a large dining-room, drawing-room, eight bed-rooms, kitchen, servants apartments, closets, cellars, &c. with back-ground and water-pipe. Also, A STABLE of 3 stalls, COACH-HOUSE, and Hay-Loft, valued together moderately at L. 1070,

On the following terms:

The number of Shares to be 300. The price of each 10l. 9s. 6d. Any number of Shares may be held by one person. The holder may name a different person for *each* Share, on whose life that Share is to depend. The Shares may be transferred by indorsation, but to continue to depend on the same lives.—The property to be vested in responsible trustees, who will half-yearly, at Candlemas and Lammas, distribute, in Edinburgh, free of expence, the amount of the Annuity, and the proceeds of the house, stable, and coach-house, *among the survivors* at the time.—The last survivor to enjoy the whole.

The *immediate* annual produce to each share, even while the number continues complete, will be nearly 7½ per cent.; and it is evident the advantage will encrease to the *survivors*, and be ultimately to them very great, when compared with the smallness of the sum advanced to be for a share.

It is requested, that those meaning to adventure, will indicate such intention without delay, by putting down their names in a book opened for that purpose, at Mr Watson's, bookseller, No. 40 South Bridge, Edinburgh, or if at a distance by writing to him.

The price is to be paid to the Trustees, the one half at Lammas first, and the other at Martinmas following, and the first dividend will be at Candlemas. At the first of these terms, the trustees, on receiving the first moicty of the price, will issue obligatory receipts or tickets, and satisfy as to all particulars.

The house, stable, and coach-house are let for the ensuing year, and warranted to produce for five years to come, at least L. 60 annually, free after all deductions of repairs, feu-duty, &c.—within which time, if the proprietors shall chuse to sell them, and place the money in the funds, they are warranted bring at least the price at which they are now valued.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF VALUABLE ESTATES IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

There are to be Sold on Friday the 5th day of July 1799, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of BALLINSHOE and CRAIGNATHRO', lying in the parishes of Kirrymuir and Forfar, together or in Lots.

The Lands of Ballinshoe, lie contiguous, and within two miles of Forfar and Kirrymuir. They consist of about 1400 acres of rich arable land, (800 of which are substantially inclosed and divided by stone dykes,) 200 acres of planting, and above 500 acres of pasture and moss. The moss affords not only an abundant supply of fuel to the estate, but also for sale. There is likewise in these lands a bed of shell marle easily wrought.

The Lands of Craignathro' lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and consist of about 300 acres of good arable land; they are inclosed and divided by good stone dykes. The farm houses on Craignathro', are lately built and slated. On these Lands there is an excellent free stone quarry and a quarry of most valuable slate.

The Lands of Craignathro' will be sold by themselves in one lot, and if the Lands of Ballinshoe, &c. are not sold in one lot, they will be exposed in the two following lots, viz.

Lot I. Comprehending those parts of the Lands of BALLINSHOE, lying to the eastward of the Public Road leading from Forfar to Kirrymuir.

Lot II. Comprehending the remaining parts of the Lands of Ballinshoe, and lying to the westward of the said road.

The present rent of Ballinshoe and Craignathro exclusive of the moss, marle, planting, and quarries, exceeds 1250 l. Sterling.—There are also a considerable number of Kains of different kinds.

The public burdens are very moderate, being only 15 bolls, 9 pecks, 3 lippies of Meal, 7 bolls of Bear, and 14l. 17s. 6d. 10-12ths Sterling. The whole of these lands are out of lease, or nearly so, and very great rises of rent may be depended on.

The Lands of Ballinshoe hold feu of the Earl of Strathmore for payment of 7l. 3s. 9d. 9-12ths Sterling, which is included in the amount of the public burdens above mentioned. The Lands of Craignathro' hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess Books at 233l. 6s. 8d. Scots. The Teinds of the Lands of Ballinshoe, &c. in the parish of Kirrymuir were valued in 1634, and they are nearly exhausted by the late augmentation given to the minister of the parish.

Those desirous of more particular information, or of purchasing the whole of the above Lands, or any of the Lots, by private bargain, between and the day of sale, may apply to Mr Greenhill, at Old Montrose, by Montrose.

Or, there will be Sold,

The ESTATE of LINDERTIS, in the parish of Nether Airley, consisting of about 1300 acres of arable land, 800 acres in planting, and 140 acres of moss and muir, lying in the most agreeable part of Strathmore.

This is one of the completest properties offered to sale. The house is fit to accommodate a genteel family, and the offices are spacious and convenient. The place is laid out with great taste, and the planting is very thriving. The whole farm steadings are slated and in complete repair.

The lands are inclosed and subdivided; the present rent is only about 1200l. Sterling, but as some of the leases are expired, and the others not of long duration, the rise of rent must be great. The lands hold of the Crown, and the teinds were valued in 1630.

The house was furnished two years ago, and be be entered to immediately, either with or without the furniture. The parks around the house are also open to a purchaser.

Mess. Fothringham and Pearson, W. S. will inform as to further particulars regarding the estate of Lindertis, and will shew the title deeds of it, which are clear. Purchasers may apply to them, or to Mr Greenhill, either of whom have power to sell.

FARMS IN THE EAST OF FIFE.

To be Let for Nineteen Years, and entered to at Martinmas 1799,

THE FARM of CARVENNUM of BALHOUFFIE, situated in the parish of Carnbee, within a mile of the sea, and the same distance from the towns of Anstruther and Pittenweem. The lands are all arable, and contain 114 Scotch acres, mostly of very good quality. They are subdivided into ten inclosures, which are completely fenced. Coal and lime, (to both which there is easy access,) are in the immediate neighbourhood. The situation of the farm is a desirable one, and it is capable of very considerable improvement.

Sealed offers, addressed to Mr Robert Patullo, (which shall be concealed, if desired,) may be left at the mansion-house of Balhouffie.

ESTATE IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

THE LORDSHIP of KINCARDINE, comprehending the Barony of Kincardine and Lands of Lurg, with the Teinds thereof included; the BARONY of TULLIALLAN, with the Right of Patronage of the Parish Church of Tulliallan, and sundry other Lands and Heritages, all lying in the Parish of Tulliallan, and Sheriffdom of Perth.

This Estate is delightfully situated on the north side of the Frith of Forth, along which it stretches for upwards of three miles; being about four miles to the westward of Culross, three miles to the eastward of Clackmannan, and twelve miles from Stirling. It contains several extensive young Plantations of Fir, interspersed with Oak and Larch, from ten to thirty years old; and a great quantity of thriving valuable full-grown Timber of various kinds, beautifully disposed through the grounds.

The whole estate abounds in coal, and in quarries of excellent free-stone, particularly the farm of Longannat, bordering on the Frith, where undertakers for building frequently employ quarriers, there being a pier for shipping the stones. There is also iron-stone on some of the farms.

From the nature of the coast, and the great abundance of stone and timber the estate affords for embankments, a considerable tract of fine rich ground, not less than 100 acres, might be gained from the sea at a moderate expence.

The estate contains in whole 1686 acres Scots measure, whereof 963 acres are rich arable land, 230 acres pasture, 318 acres planting, 108 acres water, 8 acres stances for houses and yards, and 25 acres small fens. The present free rent is upwards about 1370l. Sterling, of which about 90l. consists of feu-duties; but the greater part of the leases expire in 1800 and 1801, when a very considerable rise of rent may be depended on.

The valued rent is upwards of 2400l. Scots, thereby affording six freehold qualifications in the county, as the whole estate holds of the Crown.

The old Castle of Tulliallan is presently in ruins, but there are many eligible situations for building upon the lands.

The thriving and populous sea-port town of Kincardine, situated upon the estate, is erected into a burgh of barony. It possesses a safe and commodious haven, to which many vessels belong; and it is believed the inhabitants would cheerfully contribute towards building a pier. There are sundry waste spots of ground in the town, which, though not at present rentalled, may be feued out to advantage.

For further particulars apply to Mess. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, who are ready to treat for a sale by private bargain, and who are possessed of the title-deeds, a plan and measurement of the estate, and a report and estimate by the surveyor of the value of the farms, if out of lease.

Thomas Hutchinson, baron officer at Kincardine, will shew the lands.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

There will be exposed to Sale by public roup or auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th June curt. between the hours of one and three afternoon,

I. THE LORDSHIP and ESTATE of NEWBIE, with the Teinds and Patronage of the parish of Annan, and the very valuable Fishings in the River Annan and Solway Frith.

This Estate is remarkable for the beauty and advantages of its situation. It is bounded by the Solway Frith, for about two miles, and above three miles by the River Annan, which is navigable for a considerable way, and falls into the Frith within the limits of the estate. The great road from Dumfries to London passes through the lands, which extend within a few yards of the royal burgh of Annan. They hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess books at 993 merks.

The estate consists of about 1221 Scots acres. The rental for the present year is 843l. 13s. Sterling. But as the leases of two considerable Farms expire with the ensuing crop, the rental may next year be considerably increased; and besides the expected rise on these, there are progressive rises on sundry of the other Farms by the subsisting leases, the longest of which expire in 15 years, when it is the general opinion of the country that the rent will be more than doubled. Great part of this land is of the first quality in the county of Dumfries, the whole is capable of much improvement, and a considerable part is in the state of nature. The Lands are within two miles of the great Lime Kilns of Kilhead, and lime and coals are brought from the English side at a very cheap rate. The Farm Steadings are good, and four of them on the principal Farms are new, which have superior accommodation.

The fishings of the estate extend in the River Annan for nearly four miles from the sea, and westwards in the bed of the united Rivers of Eden, Esk, and Annan, and along the Frith to the foot of Locher water, a distance of nine or ten miles. In that part of the Solway, not only the fishery of salmon, but of all other kinds of fish are the exclusive right of the estate. Considerable improvements have been made by the present ingenious and spirited tenants, in the modes of catching the various kinds of fish; and these being inexhaustable, it is not doubted but in the course of the present lease, of which there are 10 years to run, these Fishings will be improved to a great value. The tenants are bound to lay out 300l. in clearing the Channel of the River Annan, for improving the fishing there.

At the mouth of the river at PortAnnan, there is a good harbour belonging to the Estate, with the deepest water and best accommodation for shipping in any part of the Solway Frith—There is a considerable Warehouse at the port for storing corn and various goods, and is now much used

On the River Annan and in the Estate, there are complete Corn Mills, and various offers have been received for liberty to erect Machinery for Manufactures, for which, from the populousness of the neighbourhood, and the access to road and to the sea, the situation is uncommonly well adapted.

There are 32 acres of thriving plantations on the Estate, about 18 years old. Various delightful situations may be chosen on the Lands for a Mansion House, and there are Quarries of excellent Stone on the grounds.

The purchaser will have an opportunity of adding to the property by purchasing lands in and about the town of Annan, which are to be exposed to sale soon after the time fixed for the sale of Newbie.

II. The Ten Pound LAND of STAPLETOUN, and Teinds thereof lying in the parish of Dornock, about two miles distant from Annan. The extent is about 858 Scots acres. It lies compact and has a fine exposure. A great part of the Lands is of excellent quality and the whole very improveable. The present leases, of which there are 9 years to run, were let when the lands were entirely open. March fences have now been made, and good farm houses built. The present rent is 353l. 15s. but at the end of the leases a great rise may be expected. The Lands of Stapletoun hold of the Crown, and by an old retour they are proved to be a ten pound land of old extent, and consequently afford a Freehold Qualification.—They are valued in the cess-books at 490 merks.

III. The LANDS of BROOMILL, lying in the parish of Lochmaben, and near the Borough. They are bounded partly by the Broomhill or Halleaths Lake, and partly by the river Annan, and Water of Kinnel, in which the tenants exercise their right of fishing salmon and trout without rent. The extent of these lands is about 262 acres, and they are possessed by four tenants who pay 120l. of rent. They are under lease partly for fifteen and partly for three years. They are pleasantly situated and very improveable. They hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 171 merks.

Along with the Lands of Broomill or separately, will be sold, nearly 3 acres of land, which lie in the Boroughrouds of Lochmaben, and are possessed by Mrs Hoggan and John Millar, and also three houses and a yard possessed by Mrs Hoggan, and a house possessed by Robert Jardine, smith.

The lands will be shown by the different tenants, and for further particulars application may be made to William Stew art, at Hillside, near Lockerbie; Mr Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or Mr Craufurd Tait, writer to the signet, Edinburgh. The articles of roup, title deeds, and plans of the lands will be shown by Mr Keith or Mr Tait.